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TENNESSEE
MORBIDITY STATISTICS
1981

HON. LAMAR ALEXANDER
Governor of Tennessee

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Commissioner of Health and Environment

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TENNESSEE MORBIDITY STATISTICS
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INCLUDING
SUMMARY TABLES FOR 1972-1981

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

MAY 1983

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LIST OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

January 1, 1981

Anthrax[1]
Botulism[1]
Brucellosis[1]
Cholera[1]
Congenital rubella syndrome
Diphtheria[1]
Disease outbreaks
  Foodborne[1]
  Related to industrial substances
  Waterborne[1]
  Other outbreaks
Encephalitis[1]
  Arthropod-borne[1]
  Other infectious
  Post-infectious
  Post-vaccinal
Gonorrhea[2]
Hepatitis, viral
  Type A (infectious)
  Type B (serum)
  Non-A, Non-B
Influenza (number of cases)
Leprosy
Leptospirosis[1]
Malaria[1]
Measles[1]
Meningitis, aseptic
Meningococcal infection[1]
Mumps
Plague[1]
Poliomyelitis, paralytic[1]
Psittacosis
Rabies in man[1]
Relapsing fever (louse-borne)[1]
Rocky Mountain spotted fever
Rubella
Salmonellosis
  Typhoid fever[1]
  Other forms
Shigellosis
Smallpox[1]
Syphilis[2]
  Primary
  Secondary
  Early latent
  Late latent
  Late
  Congenital
Tetanus
Trichiniasis
Tuberculosis
Tularemia
Typhus fever[1]
  Endemic
  Epidemic
Whooping cough[1]
Yellow fever[1]

[1]Immediate telephone reporting required
[2]Confidential (opaque envelope) report required

MORBIDITY STATISTICS — 1981
STATE OF TENNESSEE
INTRODUCTION

The Morbidity Bulletin for 1981 is the 52nd in a series of annual reports giving data regarding cases of notifiable diseases which were reported in Tennessee. Although the Morbidity Bulletin for 1930 was the first such published report, Tennessee began to officially tabulate numbers of cases of certain diseases in 1925. The summaries of these tabulations for the years 1925-1931 were presented in the annual report for 1931.

The statutes and regulations governing the control of communicable diseases in Tennessee provide that all physicians, hospitals, clinics, and other persons knowing a case of any of these diseases shall notify the county health department. Reports of these cases of notifiable diseases are forwarded each week to the State Health Department where a report is transmitted to the Centers for Disease Control. Here, comparable data submitted by all states are compiled in a weekly report for the Nation which is essential for monitoring the current concentration and movement of disease throughout the United States.

Many cases of notifiable diseases are diagnosed and reported by hospitals and clinics outside the area where the disease was contracted. In order to study the geographic occurrence of these diseases, the cases are allocated to the usual residence of the individual, unless there is evidence that the disease was contracted elsewhere. In that event, the case is allocated to the place where the disease was contracted.

In 1927, under a provision of the statutes of the State of Tennessee, regulations were adopted for the preservation and improvement of the public health and for the prevention of the spread of communicable diseases. One of the regulations adopted was that certain diseases should be declared contagious, infectious, communicable, or dangerous to the public health and should be reported in accordance with the provisions of the statutes and of the regulations. From the original list of notifiable diseases, many diseases have been deleted and added throughout the years as the medical technology has improved and public emphasis has changed.

In 1956, certain diseases (chicken pox, German measles, malignant neoplasms, mumps, pneumonia) were removed from the list of notifiable diseases. Procedures for reporting influenza, measles, streptococcal infections, and whooping cough changed from individual reporting of each case to numeric reporting of the total number of cases.

The list of notifiable diseases was revised effective January 1, 1966, in accordance with the recommendations of the Conference of State and Territorial Epidemiologists. Two diseases, dengue and glanders, were dropped from the revised list of diseases, since they were no longer of public health significance in Tennessee or elsewhere in the country. Although the revised recommendations regarding venereal diseases no longer included chancroid, granuloma inguinale, and lymphogranuloma venereum as reportable diseases, cases of these diseases continued to be reported and were included in this Bulletin through 1977.

The following diseases were officially added to the list as of January 1, 1966: aseptic meningitis, post-infectious encephalitis, post-vaccinal encephalitis, rubella, and congenital rubella syndrome. Although not officially reportable in 1964 and 1965, cases of post-infectious encephalitis that came to the attention of the Health Department were included in the morbidity statistics report for those years. Rubella (German measles) had originally been included in the list of reportable diseases in Tennessee but was dropped from the list in 1956; its return to the list in 1966 reflected the increased knowledge concerning this disease and its importance. Congenital rubella syndrome became reportable and was included in the statistics for the first time in 1966. Outbreaks characterized as "aseptic meningitis" have been investigated and documented in the past, but the disease was not officially reportable on a routine basis in Tennessee prior to 1966. With the addition of aseptic meningitis to the list as a disease entity, cases of nonparalytic poliomyelitis are not to be reported as such but as aseptic meningitis.

A further revision in the list of notifiable diseases was effective January 1, 1968, when mumps was added to the list of reportable diseases. Also in 1968, the requirement for reporting only the total number of cases of measles was changed to an individual report of each case. Effective January 1, 1971, acute glomerulonephritis became reportable for the first time, and streptococcal infections including scarlet fever were deleted from the list of notifiable diseases.

Prior to 1971, only those cases of tuberculosis never reported before were reported. Beginning in 1971, reactivated cases which were previously reported as inactive were included in morbidity data. In 1975, <u>all</u> cases that reactivated during the year were included. The new diagnostic standards of the American Lung

Association and the revised reporting procedures of the Centers for Disease Control for tuberculosis became effective January 1, 1975. This new standard defined a case of tuberculosis as a person who has a positive bacteriology and/or treatment with two or more antituberculosis drugs. Also on January 1, 1975, whooping cough became reportable by individual case instead of the numerical total of reported cases.

In May 1977, the Regulations Governing Communicable Diseases in Tennessee were revised. The revised regulations no longer required the reporting of amebiasis, acute glomerulonephritis, and acute rheumatic fever, but added disease outbreaks (foodborne, related to industrial substances, waterborne, and others) to the list of notifiable diseases (see page VII). Although the mechanics of the new regulations were not instituted until approximately January 1978, local and regional health departments were notified during the summer of 1977 that officially the new regulations were effective May 1977. Some morbidity data (e.g. for amebiasis, acute glomerulonephritis, and acute rheumatic fever) may have been influenced by this midyear change. Since the reporting of cases of these diseases continued after May 1977, the totals for the year were included in the Bulletin for 1977. Also, in May 1977, the requirements for reporting mumps and rubella were changed from a numeric report of total cases to an individual report of each case.

Effective July 1, 1978, the Tennessee General Assembly passed two amendments to the Tennessee immunization law which was originally passed in 1967. These amendments were: (1) no children shall be permitted to attend school or day care until proof of immunization against certain diseases is given to a school official; and (2) each child attending any school without furnishing proof of immunization (or religious/medical justification for noncompliance) shall not be counted in the average daily attendance of students for the distribution of State school funds. These certain diseases are diphtheria, measles, poliomyelitis, tetanus, whooping cough, and rubella.

The Ninth Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases,* was first used in classifying cases of notifiable diseases for tabulation in 1979. It succeeded the Eighth Revision which was used for classification of notifiable diseases from 1968 to 1978. Descriptive terms for the reported diseases are accepted in accordance with their inclusion in the categories of the *Classification.*

As of 1981, the reporting standards for early latent syphilis were changed. Only cases with less than one year duration will be classified as early latent and cases with one or more years duration will be classified as late latent. Therefore, prior published data will not agree with the data for these two stages of syphilis in this Bulletin.

Annual population estimates for Tennessee as released by the Bureau of the Census were used to recalculate case rates through 1979. The advance count of the population from the 1980 Census of 4,590,750 was used in computing rates for 1980. The population projection of 4,656,492 for the State for 1981, which was produced by the Division of Health Statistics using the Cohort-Component method, was used in this Bulletin.

Beginning with 1981 data, the classifications of rural, intermediate, and metropolitan previously used to describe the urban character of counties, were replaced by two categories, SMSA and Non-SMSA. In general, an SMSA is a county containing one city with 50,000 or more inhabitants and those surrounding counties which are metropolitan in character and integrated economically and socially with the central city, or a county or group of counties with a total population of at least 75,000 containing one city having a population of over 25,000 persons which, together with its contiguous places, has a combined population of 50,000 and constitutes a single economic and social community. The term Non-SMSA refers to all other counties outside SMSA's. In 1981, there are 6 SMSA's which include a total of 23 counties in Tennessee.

Tennessee Morbidity Statistics, 1981 presents detailed data on the reported incidence of notifiable diseases in Tennessee for the calendar year 1981 as well as summary tables for 10 years, 1972-1981. For certain diseases, the case rates per 100,000 population are given for the State for comparison of the incidence and reporting of the diseases over a 10-year period of time.

Noteworthy points regarding the incidence of specific notifiable diseases by year, by age, etc., for the State are given in the discussion that follows this Introduction.

In addition to a true difference in incidence of a disease among various groups from year to year, there are a number of other factors that may influence the reported statistics. These include the availability of health and medical services, changes in diagnostic criteria, severity of the disease, an increase or decrease in case-finding programs, and of course, completeness of reporting by those charged with this responsibility. Knowledge of local conditions is advisable for interpretation of data for particular areas. In comparing reported cases by geographic areas, differences in size and composition of population should be taken into account as well as the factors mentioned above.

DISCUSSION OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

BRUCELLOSIS

Brucellosis, commonly called undulant fever, is an infectious disease usually transmitted to man by cattle, sheep, goats, swine, or horses. The infection can be acquired by drinking raw milk from infected animals or by contact with infected animal products.

In 1981 in Tennessee, there were 5 reported cases of brucellosis, giving a rate of 0.1 per 100,000 population. This compares to 6 cases and a rate of 0.1 per 100,000 population in 1980. There was a gradual decline in brucellosis, between 1947 (when 92 cases were reported, corresponding to a rate of 2.9 per 100,000 population) and 1960 (when 10 cases were reported, with a rate of 0.3). Since that time, the number of cases reported ranged between 17 and 3; the latter, which was reported in 1965, was the smallest number of cases reported since 1929 when 2 cases were reported.

Ages of the five persons reported as cases of brucellosis ranged from 17 to 38 years, and the median age was 28 years (for age distribution, see Table V). All of the five cases of brucellosis occurred in the male population. Two cases were white, and the remaining three cases were of other races.

ENCEPHALITIS

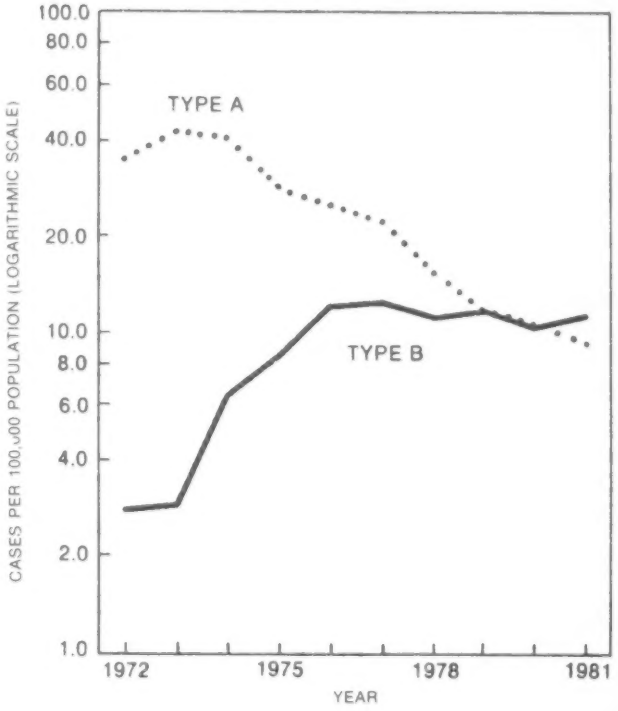
The three types of encephalitis which are reportable in Tennessee are: 1) primary infectious (arthropod-borne and primary, etiology unknown), 2) post-infectious (encephalitis following a previous viral infection), and 3) post-vaccinal (encephalitis following a dose of vaccine). In 1981, there were 89 reported cases of encephalitis of which 88 were the primary infectious type of encephalitis and 1 was post-infectious. In the one case of post-infectious encephalitis, influenza was indicated as the predisposing disease. No post-vaccinal cases have been reported since they became reportable in 1966.

For all of the 88 primary cases, the etiology was unknown. Seventy-four percent of these 88 cases were reported between June and October. The age distribution of these cases ranged from 2 years to 85 years. This year, 1981, is the second year since 1973 that no arthropod-borne cases were reported.

HEPATITIS, VIRAL

The term "viral hepatitis" is generally used to designate diseases that are clinically quite similar but virologically and epidemiologically distinct. These diseases are hepatitis, type A (infectious), and type B (serum), and a third tyoe referred to as non-A, non-B (which includes other hepatitis viruses separate from type A and type B and for which it is yet unknown how many types of hepatitis are in this category). Beginning in 1974, this third type, non-A, non-B, was classified separately but tabulated with the total number of cases reported as type A. As of 1978, the non-A, non-B type was tabulated as a separate entity from hepatitis, type A.

FIGURE 1. REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE A AND TYPE B, PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1972-1981

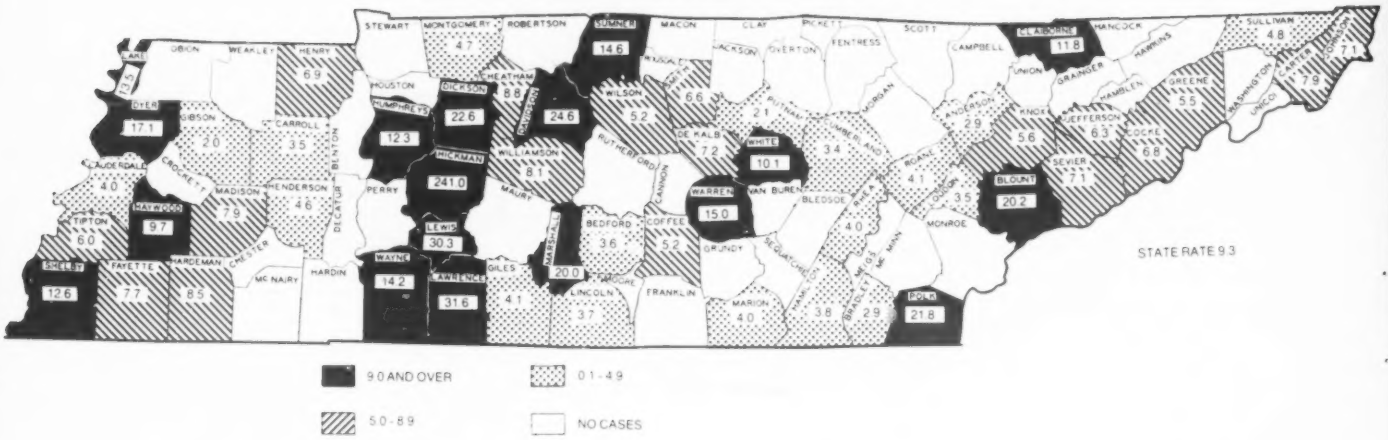


While in previous years it was extremely difficult to clinically distinguish between the types of hepatitis, newly available blood tests for both type A and type B have made discrimination between these diseases easy.

Hepatitis, type A is caused by a virus transmitted principally by the fecal-oral route (often under poor sanitary conditions) and by close contact with infected persons. In 1981, hepatitis, type A was the seventh most commonly reported disease in Tennessee with 435 cases reported and a rate of 9.3 per 100,000 population. The number of cases reported in 1981 represented an 11 percent decrease from the 490 cases reported in 1980. There has been a downward trend in the case rates per 100,000 population since 1973 when the rate was 42.7. The trend of the case rates for the years 1972-1981 is shown in Figure 1.

In 1981, hepatitis, type A was reported from 54 counties, with the highest case rate, 241.0 per 100,000 pop-

FIGURE 2. REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE A, PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTY, TENNESSEE, 1981



ulation (37 cases) occurring in Hickman County; Lawrence and Lewis Counties ranked second and third with case rates of 31.6 (11 cases) and 30.3 (3 cases), respectively. Figure 2 shows case rates by county for hepatitis, type A in 1981.

Hepatitis, type B is caused by a virus distinctive from that associated with hepatitis, type A and is transmitted principally by parenteral and sexual routes. Exposure to type B is usually through blood transfusion, contaminated needles, or romantic contacts. The incubation period is characteristically long, usually 2 to 6 months.

In 1981, hepatitis, type B was the sixth most commonly reported disease in Tennessee. Reported cases of hepatitis, type B numbered 518, representing an 11 percent increase over the 467 cases reported in 1980. The trend of the case rates for type B was upward for the first 6 years of the decade and has fluctuated in the last 4 years, 1978-1981.

For the first time since hepatitis, type A and type B, began to be coded separately in 1954, the number and case rate for hepatitis, type B were larger than for hepatitis, type A. Some of the increases may be due to the increased availability of tests for hepatitis, type B and also to the increased awareness that there are distinctive types of hepatitis.

The distribution of cases of hepatitis, type A and type B, by age group with rates per 100,000 population for 1981 is given in Table 1. The highest attack rate for each type of hepatitis occurred among young adults 20-24 years of age.

The third type of hepatitis, non-A, non-B, includes types of hepatitis viruses other than type A or type B. In 1981, there were 76 cases reported as hepatitis, non-A, non-B. Over the 8-year period of 1974-1981 during which this type of hepatitis has been recorded, the number of cases ranged from 9 in 1974 to a high of 92 in 1979, with the 8-year average annual number of cases being 61.

One outbreak of hepatitis, type A, is described in the *Report of Disease Outbreaks* on page 12.

TABLE 1. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE A AND TYPE B, WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY AGE, TENNESSEE, 1981

	TYPE A		TYPE B	
AGE GROUP	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
TOTAL	435	9.3	518#	11.1
UNDER 5 YRS	9	2.5	3	0.8
5-9 YRS	36	10.4	1	0.3
10-14 YRS	46	12.9	3	0.8
15-19 YRS	56	13.7	55	13.5
20-24 YRS	85	20.9	117	28.8
25-29 YRS	67	17.8	97	25.7
30-34 YRS	36	10.1	56	15.6
35 YRS. AND OVER	100	4.9	185	9.0

INCLUDES CASES WITH AGE NOT STATED

INFLUENZA

The number of reported cases of influenza in 1981 was 100,161 corresponding to an increase of 269 percent over the 27,167 cases reported in 1980. In 1981, the 100,161 cases of influenza reported was the highest number since 1976 when there were 109,491 cases. Figure 3 shows the fluctuation in the number of cases reported by month for the 5-year period, 1977-1981.

Fifty-three percent of the total number of cases recorded in 1981 were reported in January, and 91 percent of the total cases were reported in the first 3 months of 1981. During the summer, the number of cases declined to a relatively low level and then began to climb gradually in the fall and winter months.

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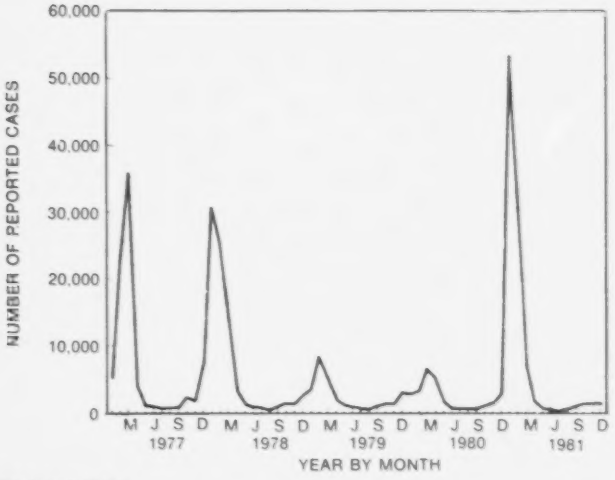
The geographical distribution of influenza cases was widespread throughout the State: 82 counties reported 1 or more cases; 74 counties reported 100 or more cases each; and 28 counties reported 1,000 or more cases each. Middle Tennessee accounted for 43 percent of the cases; 29 percent were reported from West Tennessee; and 28 percent, from East Tennessee.

Cases of influenza are reported by numeric total only, rather than by individual name. During epidemic periods, many illnesses may be reported as influenza that may, in fact, be due to other etiologic agents. Only a small percentage of the total cases reported as influenza have laboratory confirmation.

FIGURE 3. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF INFLUENZA, BY MONTH OF REPORT, TENNESSEE, 1977-1981



MALARIA

Not a single case of malaria was reported to have been contracted in Tennessee during 1981. The last case of malaria contracted in the State was reported in 1974 and was a transfusion-induced malaria case. The source of this case was some frozen blood which the patient received during an illness; the donor was an asymptomatic African who had lived in the United States since 1966.

MEASLES

In years before the general use of measles vaccine, the incidence of measles followed a cyclical pattern with peaks every 2 to 3 years. The case rate of 680.6 per 100,000 population in 1964 was the last high point in the cycle before the introduction of measles vaccine (as shown in Figure 4). The cyclical pattern was interrupted when the vaccine was initially distributed to local health departments during the first quarter of 1966 for use primarily in the age group 1-5 years. The decline in the reported incidence of measles since 1967 has been dramatic, reflecting the increased use of measles vaccine by local health departments and private physicians.

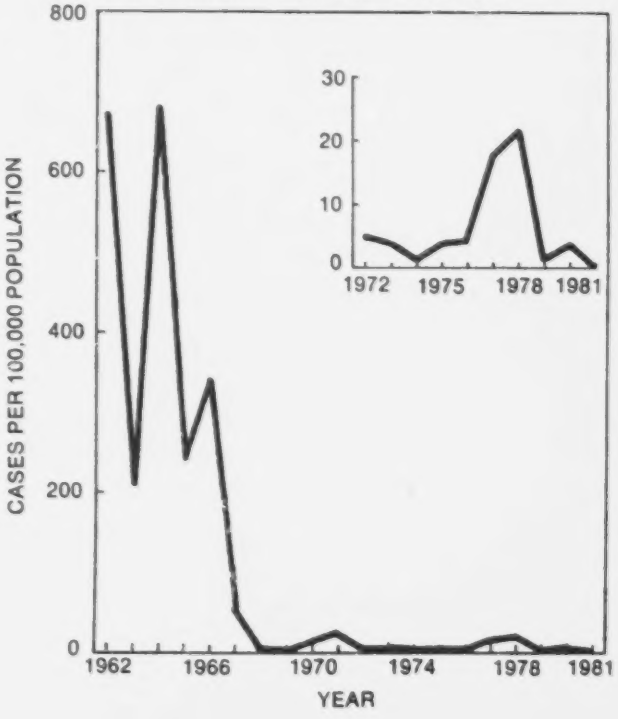
Beginning January 1, 1968, the method of reporting measles by only numbers of cases was changed to reporting individual cases by name, address, race, sex, and age. It is possible that this procedural change has played a minor role in the extremely low reporting since 1967; however, there has undoubtedly been a precipitous decline in the true occurrence of measles due to the increased use of the vaccine. Outbreaks of the disease still occur, especially among junior high and senior high students. In an effort to prevent these school outbreaks, the Tennessee General Assembly amended the immunization law. Effective July 1, 1978, all children attending school or day care are required to have proof of immunization against measles.

In 1981, there were 2 cases of measles reported compared with 170 cases in 1980, reflecting a 99 percent decrease from the preceding year.

Bradley and Sequatchie Counties each reported one case of measles in 1981. Both cases were reported in the month of August.

In recent years, immunization officials have found that children should not be immunized until 15 months of age. These two cases of measles reported in Tennessee for 1981 were in children 4 and 13 months of age, thus, too young to have been immunized.

FIGURE 4. REPORTED CASES OF MEASLES PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1962-1981

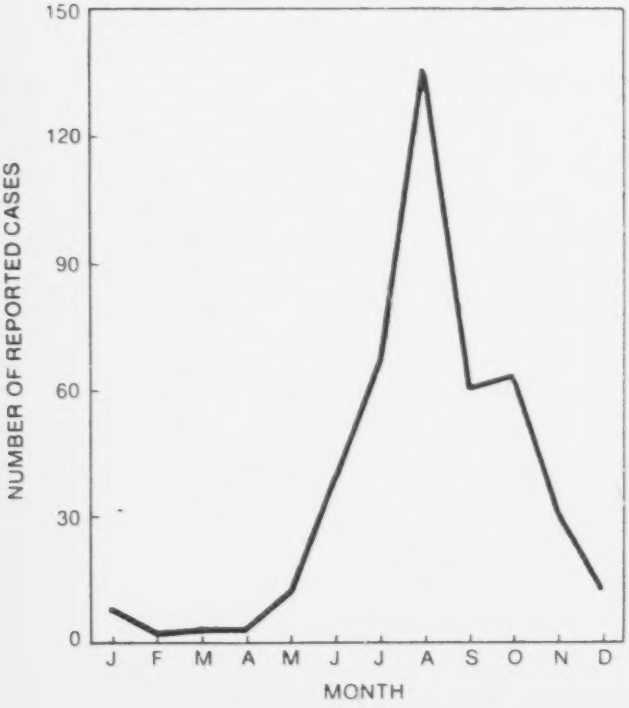


MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC

Aseptic meningitis (viral meningitis) was added to the list of notifiable diseases in 1966. Prior to 1966, only local outbreaks of illnesses characterized as aseptic meningitis were documented in Tennessee statistics. In the past many illnesses of this type were diagnosed and reported as nonparalytic poliomyelitis; since January 1, 1966, such cases have been categorized as aseptic meningitis for statistical purposes.

There were 434 cases of aseptic meningitis reported in 1981. Although cases were reported from 55 different counties, 44 percent of these cases were reported from 4 counties (Davidson, 73 cases; Williamson, 43 cases; Shelby, 41 cases; and Knox, 33 cases).

FIGURE 5. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF ASEPTIC MENINGITIS, BY MONTH OF REPORT, TENNESSEE, 1981



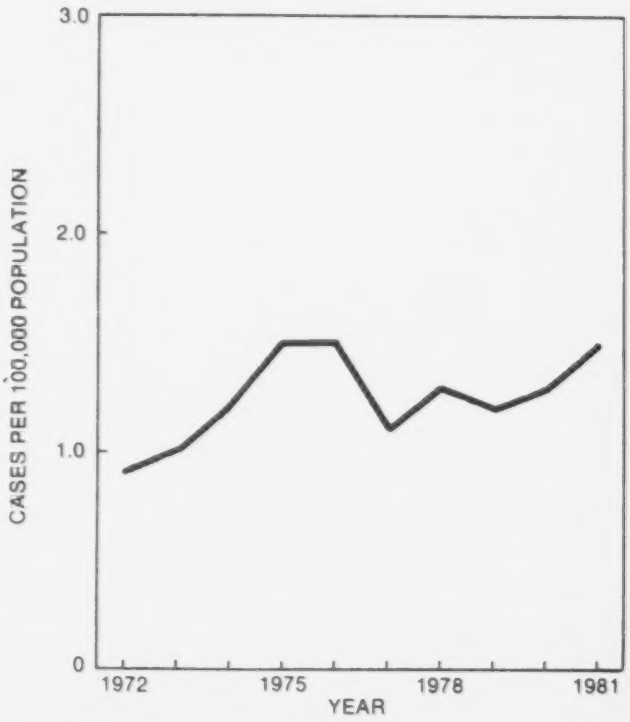
Reported cases occurred predominantly in the summer and fall, peaking in August (as shown in Figure 5). Fifty-two percent of the 434 cases occurred in persons less than 15 years of age and 65 percent in persons less than 20 years of age. For distribution of cases according to age, see Table V. An outbreak of aseptic meningitis is described in the *Report of Disease Outbreaks* on page 13.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION

In 1981, there were 71 cases of meningococcal infection reported, compared with 61 cases in 1980. The case rate of 1.5 per 100,000 population for 1981 was 15 percent higher than the rate of 1.3 for the preceding year. Figure 6 shows the fluctuations in case rates for the 10-year period, 1972-1981.

Sixty-six percent of the reported cases of meningococcal infection occurred among children under 5 years of age (Table V).

FIGURE 6. REPORTED CASES OF MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1972-1981



Two counties, Davidson and Shelby, reported 35 percent of the cases in 1981. Of the other 31 counties which reported cases, 23 counties reported only 1 case each of meningococcal infection.

MUMPS

In conjunction with the distribution of live attenuated mumps virus vaccine, mumps was added to the list of notifiable diseases as of January 1, 1968. Mumps had originally been reportable from 1925-1955; however, it was deleted from the list for the years 1956 through 1967. In May 1977, the requirement for reporting only the total number of cases of mumps was changed to an individual report of each case. This change in reporting procedure has probably played a role in the decrease in reporting since 1978.

The 23 cases reported in 1981 represented a 30 percent decrease from the 33 cases reported in 1980 and a

79 percent decrease from the 108 cases reported in 1979. The case rate for mumps was 0.5 per 100,000 population in 1981 in comparison with the rate of 0.7 in 1980 and 2.4 in 1979. The number of cases and case rate for 1981 were record lows since mumps became reportable again in 1968.

In 1981, the number of cases fluctuated according to month, with the largest number of cases, seven, reported in March. There were no cases reported in the months of July, August, September, and December.

RABIES

In 1981, for the 26th consecutive year, not a single case of human rabies was contracted in Tennessee. The Division of Laboratories examined 1,807 animal heads for rabies, of which 251 or 14 percent were positive for rabies. The number (1,807) of heads examined in 1981 increased by 24 percent over the 1,459 heads examined in 1980. The percentage of positive heads also increased from 10 in 1980 to 14 in 1981.

In Tennessee, the problem of rabies has become one of wild animals rather than of domestic animals. In 1981, the distribution of positive heads by species of animal was as follows: skunks, 215; bats, 16; foxes, 10; dogs, 7; cattle, 2; and raccoon, 1. The highest incidence of positive results was for skunks; 62 percent of the 345 heads examined were positive. Nine percent of the bat heads examined and 7 percent of the fox heads examined were positive for rabies. The data are given in detail in the *Annual Report of Rabies* issued by this Department.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER

Rocky Mountain spotted fever is a disease for which the incidence is higher in the South Atlantic and East South Central States than in other areas of the United States. In Tennessee during 1981, there were 82 reported cases, with a case rate of 1.8 per 100,000 population.

The 82 cases reported in 1981 represented an increase of 34 percent over the 61 cases reported in 1980; the case rate of 1.8 in 1981 was 38 percent higher than the rate of 1.3 per 100,000 population obtained in 1980.

Because Rocky Mountain spotted fever is transmitted to man by infected ticks, the disease is more prevalent in the spring and summer. Eighty-nine percent of the cases in 1981 were reported during the period May through September. Figure 7, which shows the number of cases of Rocky Mountain spotted fever by county in 1981, indicates the widespread geographic distribution of cases.

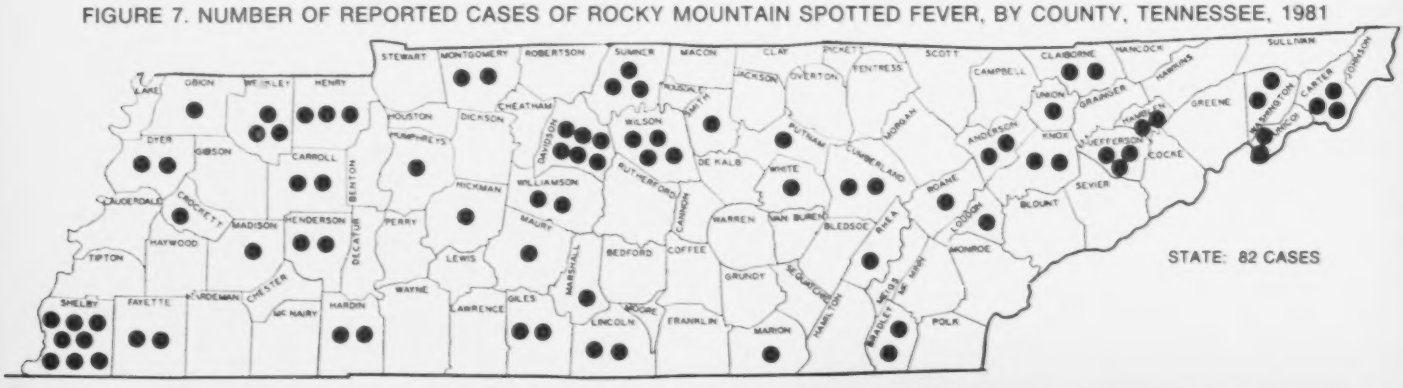
Forty-four of the 82 cases were in persons less than 20 years of age. Forty-four were in white males and 33 were in white females; the other 5 cases were in the all other races population (4 males and 1 female).

A "Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever Case Report" is to be completed on each reported case by the attending physician or the public health nurse. Case-report forms were submitted on 60, or 73 percent, of the 82 reported cases. Of the patients for whom the history was available, 82 percent reported being hospitalized during their illness. Symptoms reported included fever, 92 percent; headache, 67 percent; rash, 88 percent; and rash on palms or soles of feet, 42 percent.

RUBELLA

Rubella had originally been included in the list of notifiable diseases in Tennessee but was dropped from the list in 1956; its return to the list in 1966 reflected the increased knowledge concerning this disease. In the last quarter of 1969, the local health departments began to vaccinate against rubella. In May 1977, the requirements for reporting rubella were changed from a numeric report of the total number of cases to an individual report of each case. An amendment to the immunization law became effective July 1, 1978; this amendment stated that no child shall be permitted to

FIGURE 7. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER, BY COUNTY, TENNESSEE, 1981



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enroll in any school until proof of immunization against certain diseases (including rubella) is presented to school officials. The change in reporting procedure and the amendment to the immunization law may have played a role in the decrease in the number of cases of rubella reported beginning in 1978.

During the 16-year period (1966-1981) for which rubella has again been reportable, the average annual number of reported cases for the first 6 years (1966-1971) was 1,713; whereas, for the last 10 years (1972-1981), the average annual number was only 468.

In 1981, there were 13 cases of rubella reported with a corresponding rate of 0.3. This is the smallest number and rate obtained since rubella became reportable again in 1966. Sixty-two percent of the cases were reported between February and May of 1981. All of the 13 cases of rubella were under 20 years of age, and 46 percent were 1 year of age or less (see Table V).

CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME

Congenital rubella syndrome was added to the list of notifiable diseases in 1966. Only 12 cases of congenital rubella syndrome have been reported since 1966, with no cases reported in 1981.

SALMONELLOSIS

In this Bulletin, salmonellosis is presented in two parts, typhoid fever and other salmonella infections.

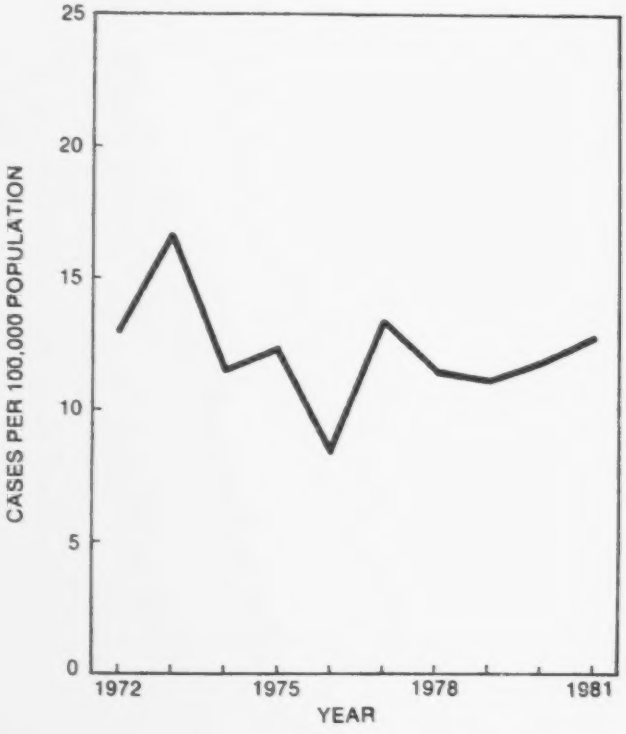
The trend of reported cases of typhoid fever has been downward since 1925, when records were first kept. There were three cases of typhoid fever reported in 1981. One was in a white female, age 77. The other two cases were in the all other races population, one male age 7 and one female age 10.

There were 598 cases of other salmonella infections in 1981, with a case rate of 12.8 per 100,000 population. Of the total number of cases reported, 401 were in the white population and 195 were in the all other races population; the race-specific rates were 10.3 and 25.6 per 100,000 population, respectively. Forty-nine percent or 296 cases were reported in children under 10 years of age, and 124 of these were under 1 year of age. For further information regarding age distribution, see Table V.

Figure 8 shows the case rates for other salmonella infections for 1972-1981. In 1970, a record high incidence (880 cases; rate, 22.4 per 100,000 population) of other salmonella infections was reported in Tennessee; this high incidence was a result of 3 separate outbreaks. For the years 1972-1981, the case rate fluctuated, but at a much lower level than the record high case rate obtained in 1970.

Because diagnosis and subsequent reporting of salmonella infections are influenced by the availability and utilization of laboratory facilities, the distribution of reported cases by county does not reflect the true geographic variation in the incidence. The SMSA counties were responsible for 435 cases or 73 percent of the total cases in 1981. Shelby County reported 209 cases or 35 percent of the total number of reported cases of salmonella infections. Of the other 163 cases, 1 or more cases were reported from each of 39 Non-SMSA counties.

FIGURE 8. REPORTED CASES OF OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1972-1981



SHIGELLOSIS

In 1981, there were 208 cases of shigellosis reported, corresponding to a rate of 4.5 per 100,000 population, compared with 156 cases and a rate of 3.4 in 1980. Of the cases reported in 1981, there were 91 in white persons, with a rate of 2.3 per 100,000 white population. In the all other races population, 117 cases were reported with a rate of 15.4 per 100,000 population of all other races. Seventy-one percent or 147 cases were reported in children under 10 years of age.

The availability and utilization of laboratory facilities influence the diagnosis and subsequent reporting of shigellosis. Therefore, the distribution of reported cases by county does not reflect the true geographic

variation of the incidence of this disease. Nineteen counties reported one or more cases each of shigellosis in 1981. However, the SMSA counties accounted for 194 cases or 93 percent of the total number of cases reported. Knox County reported 76 cases or 37 percent of the total.

TUBERCULOSIS

The new diagnostic standards of the American Lung Association and the revised reporting procedures of the Centers for Disease Control became effective January 1, 1975. Between 1975 and 1977, total and infectious tuberculosis cases were both tabulated. An infectious tuberculosis case was defined as a case which met the criteria of the Centers for Disease Control. Between 1978-1981, only cases that met these criteria were recorded as cases of tuberculosis.

In 1981, both the 778 reported cases of tuberculosis and the case rate of 16.7 per 100,000 population decreased from the 791 cases and a rate of 17.2 in 1980. The reported incidence of tuberculosis varied by race, with the rate of 14.8 for the white population being much lower than the rate of 26.5 for the all other races population. The total case rates in males were higher in both racial groups than those for their female counterparts, as shown in Table 2.

Eighty-seven percent of the cases of tuberculosis were reported in persons 35 years of age and over, and 29 percent were in persons 75 years and over (see Table V).

Of the 778 cases of tuberculosis reported in 1981, there were 674 cases or 87 percent classified as pulmonary, and 104 or 13 percent classified as extrapulmonary. A bacteriological report was received on 95 percent of the cases reported. Of the 778 cases, 87 percent were positive, 7 percent were negative, and the bacteriological report was not done or not available for the other 5 percent.

One or more cases of tuberculosis were reported from 86 counties; the highest case rates, 65.2 (5 cases) and 63.7 (6 cases) per 100,000 population, were for Clay and Jackson Counties, respectively.

TULAREMIA

In 1981, there were 8 cases of tularemia, corresponding to a rate of 0.2 per 100,000 population, compared with the same number and rate in 1980. The disease is transmitted to man by infected animals, especially rabbits and squirrels, the deerfly and ticks. Thus, the disease is more likely to be contracted during tick season (May-August) and hunting season (November-February). One case each was reported in January, August, September, October, and December; three cases were reported in July. Six cases were in white males and the other two cases were in white females. For age distribution, see Table V.

VENEREAL DISEASES

In 1981, there were 33,124 cases of venereal diseases reported. These included 31,817 cases of gonorrhea and 1,307 cases of syphilis.

GONORRHEA

In 1981, gonorrhea increased in both the total number of cases reported and the case rate after a 4-year downward trend. There were 31,817 cases of gonorrhea reported in 1981, an increase of 6 percent over the 29,932 cases reported in 1980. The case rate of 683.3 per 100,000 population in 1981 represented an increase of 5 percent over the rate of 652.0 obtained in 1980.

The number of reported cases of gonorrhea increased only slightly among the white population, with 8,167 cases reported in 1981 compared with 8,141 cases in 1980. There was a slight decrease, from 212.3 per 100,000 population in 1980 to 209.7 in 1981, in the case rate for the white population. For the all other races population, the case rate of 3106.3 per 100,000 population in 1981 represented an increase of 8 percent over the rate of 2881.9 obtained in 1980. For the

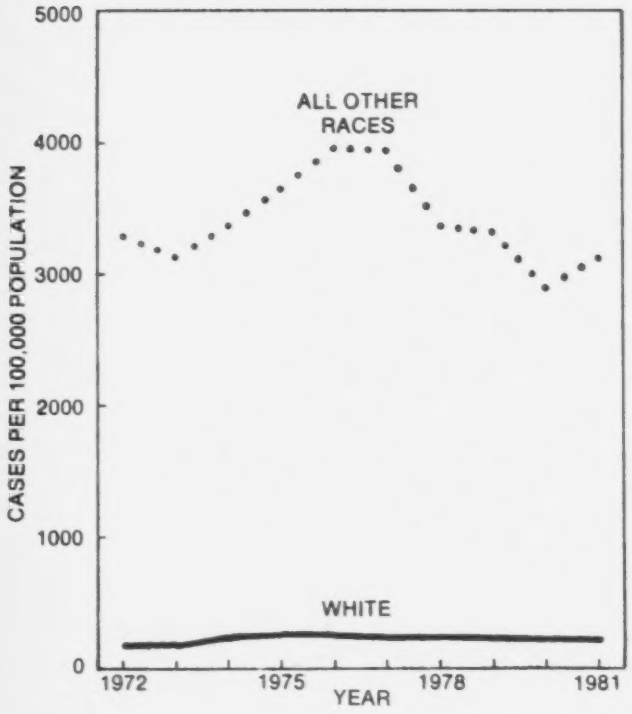
TABLE 2. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE. TENNESSEE, 1981

	ALL RACES		WHITE				ALL OTHER			
			MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE	
AGE GROUP	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
TOTAL	778	16.7	339	18.0	237	11.8	123	34.9	79	19.3
UNDER 15 YRS.	11	1.0	4	0.9	2	0.5	2	1.9	3	2.8
15-19 YRS.	11	2.7	3	1.8	3	1.9	1	2.5	4	9.7
20-24 YRS.	23	5.7	2	1.2	5	3.0	11	31.1	5	12.0
25-29 YRS.	16	4.2	5	3.2	3	2.0	3	9.5	5	13.8
30-34 YRS.	37	10.3	12	7.9	10	6.4	10	44.3	5	17.4
35-44 YRS.	59	10.3	22	8.9	9	3.6	22	69.2	6	14.5
45 YRS. AND OVER	621	42.1	291	51.0	205	29.0	74	88.7	51	45.0

10-year period, 1972-1981, gonorrhea case rates for the all other races population were at a much higher level than those for the white population (as shown in Figure 9). In 1981, the case rate for the all other races population was 15 times the case rate observed in the white population. Such factors as clinic utilization and reporting variation may have influenced these rates.

All age-specific case rates for the all other races population in 1981 were higher than the corresponding rates among the white population. Persons in the age group of 20-24 years experienced the highest case rate for both the white and the all other races populations, 999.3 and 11825.8 per 100,000 population, respectively. The largest racial differential was for the group under 15 years of age for whom the rate for the all other races population was 19 times the rate for the white population. For further information regarding age distribution, see Table 3 and Table V.

FIGURE 9. REPORTED CASES OF GONORRHEA PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1972-1981



Between 1980 and 1981, there were increases in the gonorrhea case rates for both males and females. The case rate for males increased by 4 percent, from 716.0 in 1980 to 746.1 per 100,000 male population in 1981. For the same period, the rate for females increased by 6 percent, from 591.7 per 100,000 female population in 1980 to 624.8 in 1981.

One or more cases of gonorrhea were reported from 94 counties. No other notifiable disease in Tennessee was reported from as many different counties. For 7 counties, the case rates were higher than the State case rate of 683.3 per 100,000 population. Of these seven counties, four (Hardeman, Haywood, Madison, and Shelby) are in West Tennessee; one (Davidson) is in Middle Tennessee; and two (Hamilton and Knox) are in East Tennessee. Shelby County, which reported 41 percent of the gonorrhea cases in the State in 1981, experienced the highest case rate of 1659.3 per 100,000 population. Case finding efforts are more intense in the metropolitan areas. These efforts, along with easy access to venereal disease clinics, probably contributed to the high case rates in the metropolitan areas.

SYPHILIS

In 1981, there were 686 reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis, with a rate of 14.7. The number of cases for 1981 showed a decrease of 26 percent from the 926 cases reported in 1980. Also, the case rate of 14.7 per 100,000 population showed a decrease of 27 percent from the comparable rate of 20.2 obtained in 1980.

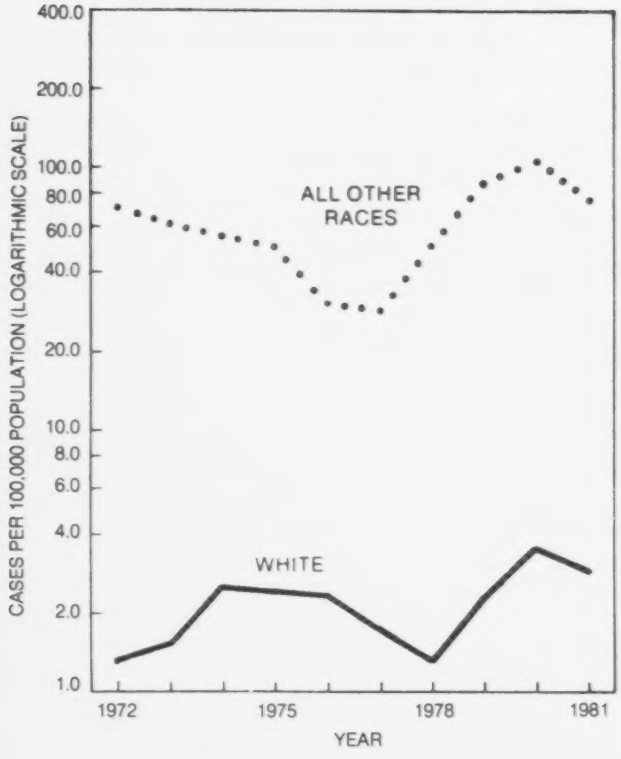
The number of reported cases declined sharply from 1946 through 1956 when a record low of 165 cases was reported with the corresponding rate of 4.8 per 100,000 population. Although slight fluctuations occurred, the increase that began in 1957 continued through 1965 when 497 cases were reported. Since 1966, the number of reported cases has fluctuated between a low of 179 cases in 1970 and a high of 926 cases in 1980.

TABLE 3. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF GONORRHEA WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1981

AGE GROUP	ALL RACES		WHITE		ALL OTHER	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
TOTAL	31817#	683.3	8167#	209.7	23642#	3106.3
UNDER 15 YRS.	354	33.4	62	7.3	292	136.7
15-19 YRS.	9143#	2238.7	1966	601.3	7171	8803.2
20-24 YRS.	12414#	3052.1	3294	999.3	9119	11825.8
25-29 YRS.	6102#	1618.7	1631	527.1	4470	6615.8
30-34 YRS.	2414	673.9	747	243.5	1667	3244.5
35 YRS. AND OVER	1379	67.4	463	26.1	916	339.3

INCLUDES CASE/S WITH RACE AND/OR AGE NOT STATED.

FIGURE 10. REPORTED CASES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1972-1981



Of the 686 cases of primary and secondary syphilis, 113 were in white persons and 573 were in persons of all other races, with corresponding rates of 2.9 and 75.3 per 100,000 population, respectively. In 1981, the case rate for the white and the all other races populations decreased by 17 and 28 percent, respectively, from 3.5 in 1980 to 2.9 in 1981 for the white population, and from 104.7 in 1980 to 75.3 in 1981 for the all other races. The case rate for the all other races group in 1981 was 26 times higher than that for the white group. Case rates by race for the period 1972-1981 are shown in Figure 10.

Among white persons, those 25-29 years of age experienced the highest incidence of primary and secondary syphilis in 1981, while among those of all other races, the highest incidence was for persons 20-24 years of age. Case rates for the all other races population were higher than those for the white in each age group (see Table 4). The greatest racial differential was for the age group 15-19 years for whom the rate for the all other races population was 39 times that for the white.

From 1980 to 1981, both the white and the all other races populations experienced decreases in primary and secondary syphilis case rates for all age groups except in whites 15-19 years and 25-29 years of age. The greatest relative decrease of 39 percent in the all other races group occurred among those 30-34 years of age.

One or more cases of primary and secondary syphilis were reported from 41 counties in Tennessee in 1981. Shelby County in West Tennessee reported 439 cases with a corresponding rate of 56.0. This rate was almost 4 times the State rate of 14.7 per 100,000 population.

In 1981, the reporting standards for early latent syphilis were changed. Only cases with less than one year duration will be classified as early latent and cases with one year or more duration will be classified as late latent. In Table 5, the cases of previously early latent with one year or more duration have been extracted and added to late latent case totals. Therefore, prior published data will not agree with these data for these two stages of syphilis.

In Tennessee in 1981, the 406 cases of early latent syphilis represented a 24 percent decrease from the 536 reported cases in 1980. The case rate for early latent syphilis in 1981 was 8.7 per 100,000 population, compared with 11.7 in 1980. In 1981, of the 406 reported cases, 59 were in white persons, and 347 cases were in persons of all other races, reflecting rates of 1.5 and 45.6 per 100,000 population, respectively.

In 1981, both the number of reported cases and the case rate for late and late latent syphilis showed decreases from the comparable 1980 figures. From 1980 to 1981, the number of reported cases decreased by 6 percent from 227 to 214. The case rate of 4.6 in 1981 reflected a 6 percent decrease from the rate of 4.9 in 1980 (as shown in Table 5).

TABLE 4. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1981

	ALL RACES		WHITE		ALL OTHER	
AGE GROUP	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
TOTAL	686	14.7	113	2.9	573	75.3
UNDER 15 YRS.	5	0.5	—	—	5	2.3
15-19 YRS.	109	26.7	10	3.1	99	121.5
20-24 YRS.	216	53.1	29	8.8	187	242.5
25-29 YRS.	155	41.1	30	9.7	125	185.0
30-34 YRS.	88	24.6	23	7.5	65	126.5
35 YRS. AND OVER	113	5.5	21	1.2	92	34.1

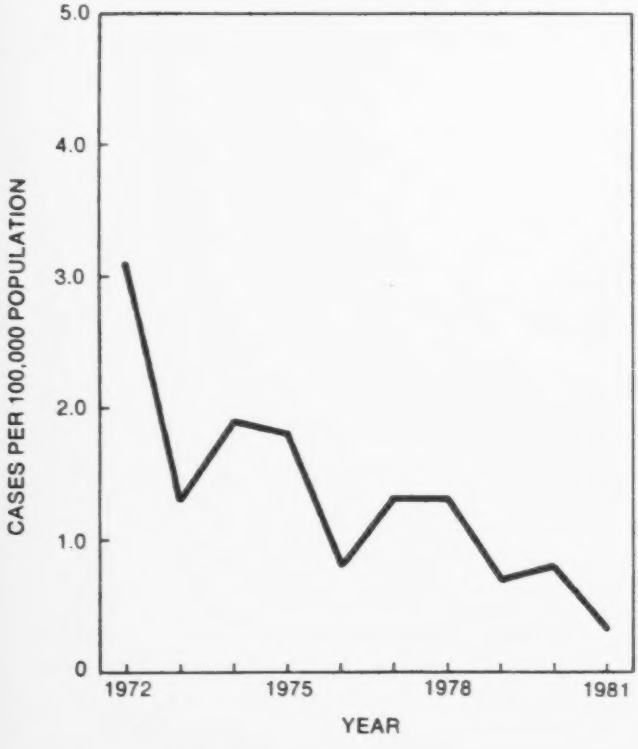
TABLE 5. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF SYPHILIS BY STAGE OF DISEASE, WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1972-1981

YEAR	TOTAL		PRIMARY AND SECONDARY		EARLY LATENT		LATE LATENT AND LATE		CONGENITAL	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1972	1036	25.3	509	12.5	116	2.8	389	9.5	22	0.5
1973	932	22.5	453	10.9	187	4.5	276	6.7	16	0.4
1974	985	23.4	450	10.7	196	4.7	316	7.5	23	0.5
1975	1014	23.8	416	9.8	221	5.2	350	8.2	27	0.6
1976	878	20.3	289	6.7	198	4.6	378	8.7	13	0.3
1977	729	16.6	253	5.7	173	3.9	289	6.6	14	0.3
1978	817	18.3	387	8.7	197	4.4	228	5.1	5	0.1
1979	1334	29.4	686	15.1	408	9.0	229	5.1	11	0.2
1980	1698	37.0	926	20.2	536	11.7	227	4.9	9	0.2
1981	1307	28.1	686	14.7	406	8.7	214	4.6	1	0.0

WHOOPING COUGH (PERTUSSIS)

There were 16 cases of whooping cough reported in 1981, giving a rate of 0.3 per 100,000 population. The number of reported cases and the case rate for whooping cough in 1981 established new record lows (the previous record low of 31 cases and a rate of 0.7 was established in 1979). Historically, the incidence of whooping cough has followed a cyclical pattern with peaks about every 4 years. Since 1959, however, each succeeding epidemic has had fewer cases reported (see Figure 11). The amendment to the immunization law may have influenced the decrease in the number of cases being reported since 1978.

FIGURE 11. REPORTED CASES OF WHOOPING COUGH PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1972-1981



REPORT OF DISEASE OUTBREAKS

HEPATITIS, TYPE A

The Communicable Disease Control Division was informed on April 17, 1981 that three State Legislators had developed Hepatitis, type A in the preceding week. Eight cases of Hepatitis, type A were identified. All eight noticed the onset of symptoms between April 3 and April 13 in this outbreak. Cases occurred in four legislators, two lobbyists, one secretary, and one page. They ranged in age from 15 to 52 years. Questioning of these cases revealed only three places where the majority of them were likely to have eaten during the first 2 weeks of March. These were a cafeteria, a fund-raiser, and a hospitality suite. Investigation revealed that seven of the eight remembered visiting the same hospitality suite.

Food-specific attack rates implicated cheese and cold cuts that were served at the hospitality suite as likely sources of infection. Three people handled the food that was served at the hospitality suite. Their serum had been obtained in April; one of these three had serum positive for Hepatitis, type A virus IgM antibody. This index case served food at the hospitality suite the evenings of March 9, 10, and 11. He cut the wheels of cheese and rolls of meat. He delivered them to two hospitality suites and to seven offices.

The only case in the outbreak who did not attend the implicated hospitality suite was the page, and he worked out of one of the offices where the index case delivered cheese and cold cuts. The page recalls eating a large amount of cheese one night in March.

The only other case of Hepatitis, type A was the wife of the index case. She became ill on April 10. One secondary case was identified in this outbreak, a legislator's daughter who developed jaundice in early May.

In summary, all eight cases were traced to food handled by a single individual who was ill with prodromal

symptoms of hepatitis the week of March 9. It is likely that the period of time during which food was contaminated was limited to the week of March 9. The foods implicated were the cheese and cold cuts sliced and served by the index case.

MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC

On June 12, 1981, an infection control practitioner at a local hospital in Williamson County reported an increase of admissions for aseptic meningitis. An investigation revealed that 25 patients had been hospitalized, and a number of others had been seen as outpatients. With cooperation of the pediatricians in Williamson County, 42 index cases who had either documented aseptic meningitis or a highly suspicious clinical syndrome without a lumbar puncture were identified. From these 42 families questioned, another 38 secondary cases were identified. A secondary case was defined as any person with fever or two of the following symptoms: headache, nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea. The secondary attack rate was highest among children who were less than 5 years old.

Echovirus 30 was isolated from six of eight hospitalized patients who were tested. No other enteroviruses were isolated.

No common source or geographic clustering was identified, and most cases could be accounted for by person-to-person transmission between children of neighbors or relatives.

FOODBORNE OUTBREAK

On August 16, 1981, Communicable Disease Control received a call from an infection control practitioner concerning a large number of hospital employees that had developed gastroenteritis. Approximately 600 hospital employees and their families had attended a picnic the previous day at a park.

The investigation began by using the names of 160 employees who had signed up for a door prize at the picnic. From this list every third employee's name was selected for questioning, and of their families, 81 ill and 91 well persons were identified. The symptoms were: diarrhea, 91 percent; abdominal cramps, 79 percent; nausea, 52 percent; vomiting, 20 percent; headache, 41 percent; chills, 26 percent; and fever, 19 percent. The food was served continuously at the picnic from 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and many people ate several times. The incubation period (8 to 24 hours) could only be calculated for those who ate once.

Food-specific attack rates clearly implicated the potato salad as the source of this outbreak. The later in the afternoon a person ate potato salad, the more likely he was to become ill.

The picnic was catered by a Nashville restaurant. The diced potatoes used in the potato salad were purchased in large bags and boiled the morning of the picnic. The boiled potatoes were placed in trays and allowed to cool. Multiple batches of potato salad were made by a single food-handler who mixed in the other ingredients. Each batch was consumed rapidly and therefore, did not sit at room temperature for any appreciable length of time.

Six food-handlers prepared the food for the picnic, but none had gastrointestinal complaints prior to the picnic. Two food-handlers did develop gastroenteritis after the picnic; both had eaten potato salad.

A sample of leftover boiled potatoes and potato salad were cultured, and both grew *Bacillus cereus*. It could not be ascertained that *B. cereus* caused the illness because it was not isolated from ill patients.

Although the exact pathogen was not identified, the evidence suggests that a foodborne bacterial agent in the potato salad was responsible for this outbreak of gastroenteritis in hospital employees. The food-handlers were not directly implicated as the source of the pathogen. Recommendations were made to the caterer to place the boiled potatoes in shallow trays and to rapidly cool them to below 40° F. All perishable food should be transported and maintained either below 40° F. or above 140° F. until immediately before preparation and consumption.

FOODBORNE OUTBREAK

On September 25, 1981, Communicable Disease Control learned that 32 members of a National Guard Training Camp had developed acute gastroenteritis. They ate all of their meals together at a local restaurant.

A case of gastroenteritis was defined as a person with either vomiting or diarrhea or two of the other symptoms: nausea, abdominal cramps, chills, fever, or headache. The prominent symptoms were cramps, diarrhea, and fever. The majority of the cases occurred on September 22. The food-specific attack rates were calculated for the six meals that they consumed together on September 20 and 21. No single food, water, or iced tea was implicated as the source of this outbreak. Also, water samples from the barracks where they stayed and from the restaurant where they ate were negative for coliforms. Rectal swabs obtained from 30 ill persons failed to grow an enteric pathogen.

Five of eleven kitchen employees had a recent history of diarrhea or vomiting. Two of these employees appeared to have contracted the illness during or after the outbreak in National Guard members; one em-

ployee, however, had an acute illness on September 20. This employee operated the dishwasher and placed clean dishes on the shelves before they were reused.

Epidemiologic analysis of these cases of gastroenteritis suggested a common source outbreak caused by a viral agent. Although no specific food or water was implicated as the source, it appeared that the outbreak was related to the illness in the restaurant kitchen employee. Because he handled dishes after they were washed, he was in a position to expose a large group of people to his illness.

The restaurant was encouraged to improve hygienic practices in both food and dish handling. They were also instructed not to allow employees with acute diarrhea to work in the kitchen.

FOODBORNE OUTBREAK

On November 10, 1981, a hospital in Lawrence County treated many people with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

A questionnaire was obtained on 63 persons who attended a church supper held at the civic center on November 8, 1981. Of those questioned, 21 were well, and 42 were ill. Approximately 200 persons attended the implicated church supper, and it was estimated that 120 became ill. From the persons questioned, their symptoms were diarrhea, vomiting, nausea, stomach cramps, chills, headache, and fever. The incubation period ranged from 1 to 13 hours with a mean of 3.95 hours. There was no one food that could be definitely implicated as the source of the outbreak. This was probably due to the limited menu. Everyone had eaten the same food items.

Staphylococcus aureus phage type 83A/85 was isolated from 17 ill persons. Of these positive specimens, three were obtained from food-handlers.

Though the most likely mode of transmission was the turkey since it had the highest level of staphylococci per gram, it could not be definitely implicated as the source of the outbreak. Also, in the absence of a history of recent illness or sores among any food-handler, the actual source of this outbreak could not be determined. As often happens in foodborne outbreaks, the food-handlers with positive cultures could have been victims of the outbreak.

GASTROENTERITIS

On August 23, 1981, the State Health Department was notified that a number of cases of gastroenteritis had occurred among members of an association who were attending a convention at a hotel in Gatlinburg. The convention lasted from August 20 to August 23, and the members had at least four meals in common. Several ill persons had visited an emergency room, but only one was hospitalized. Several other guests of the hotel were reported to have developed acute gastroenteritis.

Forty-nine people who attended the convention were telephoned, and of these, 32 had developed either diarrhea or 2 other abdominal symptoms that lasted 1 to 4 days. The incubation period of this illness ranged from 24 to 60 hours with a mean of 42 hours.

Three meals were attended by the majority of the people who became ill; they were a picnic August 21, a buffet lunch on August 21, and a luau August 20. Food-specific attack rates were calculated; no food served at the picnic or at the buffet lunch was implicated, but one food served at the luau, raw oysters, was implicated as the probable source of illness.

Epidemiologic data suggested that the illness was related to the consumption of raw oysters. Eleven of the ill persons reported not eating oysters at the luau. It appeared that these people acquired the infection from cocktail sauce contaminated by raw oyster juice. These findings were consistent with an illness caused by a viral agent or *Vibrio* bacteria, but the exact etiology was not determined.

NORWALK GASTROENTERITIS

In April, 1981, an outbreak of Norwalk agent gastroenteritis occurred among elderly psychiatric patients and staff on one ward of a chronic care hospital in Middle Tennessee. Fifty-five percent of the patients on the ward and 61 percent of the nursing staff developed acute gastroenteritis.

The illness was characterized by an incubation period of 18 to 48 hours. A case was defined as any person with vomiting or diarrhea, or two of the following symptoms: abdominal pain, abdominal cramps, or nausea. Of the 36 nursing employees, 22 met this case definition. Since most of the patients were nonverbal or disoriented, their diagnosis depended on objective signs. Thirty-one of the 56 patients had vomiting or diarrhea, and 11 of these patients also had fever.

The outbreak was confined to a single ward of the hospital. Three patient rooms were located on the ward; each room contained 12 to 20 beds. Handwashing facilities consisted of one sink at the far end of each room. Patients on the ward included 54 men and 2 women, ranging in age from 51 to 92 years with a mean age of 71 years. The ward nursing staff included 12 men and 24 women, ranging in age from 17 to 62 years with a mean of 39 years.

The epidemic curve is compatible with a disease transmitted from person-to-person with an incubation period of 1 to 3 days. In spite of the close quarters, physical contact between patients was minimal. Therefore, direct patient-to-patient spread of infection appeared unlikely. The occurrence of illness in the nursing staff was correlated with direct patient care duties, including feeding patients, cleaning patients, and changing soiled bedding.

Stool and throat cultures were taken from 10 patients, and all were negative for enteroviruses. Paired serum samples were obtained 3 weeks apart from 15 ill and 11 well patients and analyzed at the Centers for Disease Control. A four-fold increase in radioimmunoassay titer to Norwalk agent was found in 8 of 15 ill persons, but in none of 11 well patients tested.

The usual mode of transmission of this type of outbreak is person-to-person, but in this outbreak, the nursing employees presumably acquired the infection from contact with infected patient feces. The nursing employees, in turn, transmitted it to other patients with contaminated hands. The lack of accessible handwashing facilities may have promoted the spread of infection.

It is likely that every patient was exposed to the Norwalk virus because each nurse worked with many patients. Therefore,a higher attack rate was expected than was observed. Most patients were receiving chronic medications when the outbreak occurred. Certain medications protected patients from symptomatic disease. Patients receiving psyllium during the outbreak appeared to be protected from infection. Only 3 of 11 patients receiving psyllium became ill, compared to 27 of 38 patients not receiving this drug.

Norwalk virus continues to be a common cause of acute infectious nonbacterial gastroenteritis in adults. Because serum antibodies do not appear to be protective, most adults probably have repeated episodes of diarrhea caused by this agent. An effective prophylactic drug could be valuable in many situations where contact with cases is likely or unavoidable. Studies could be performed to determine whether psyllium provides consistent protection against infection with the Norwalk agent.

TABLE I. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, TENNESSEE, 1972-1981

DISEASE	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
TOTAL [II]	159752	156174	122500	180097	151643	126157	120682	85125	61885	138649
BOTULISM	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
BRUCELLOSIS	10	9	11	14	17	12	6	15	6	5
CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME	2	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	30	28	84	167	84	52	31	37	29	88
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	11	14	14	14	14	3	3	1	6	1
GONORRHEA	28891	28688	30188	33124	35382	35195	31261	31059	29932	31817
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	1435	1788	1700[X]	1224[X]	1091[X]	980[X]	687[X]	532[X]	490[X]	435[X]
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	113	120	267	358	518	533	490	525	487	518
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	†	†	9	49	54	69	72	92	68	76
INFLUENZA	124535	120331	83460	138512	109491	83300	83716	29383	27187	100161
LEPTOSPIROSIS	—	2	1	7	1	1	—	1	1	—
MALARIA	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEASLES	195	164	54	165	187	769	952	69	170	2
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	74	134	95	128	111	117	145	160	114	434
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	35	40	51	62	64	47	58	54	61	71
MUMPS	2279	2836	2893	2390	1751	684	471	108	33	23
POLIOMYELITIS, PARALYTIC	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
PSITTACOSIS	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	1
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	58	48	59	68	89	99	108	75	61	82
RUBELLA	578	645	359	713	229	1790	215	102	41	13
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	527*	686*	485*	525*	363*	588*	513	508	546	598
SHIGELLOSIS	372	366	442	220	232	165	225	273	156	208
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	1036	932	985	1014	878	729	817	1334	1698	1307
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	509	453	450	416	289	253	387	686	926	686
TETANUS	8	5	4	2	5	3	—	—	3	1
TRICHINIASIS	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
TUBERCULOSIS	§	§	§	1033	902	864	842	748	791	778
TULAREMIA	8	6	7	14	18	6	4	13	8	8
TYPHOID FEVER	8	16	26	12	3	3	4	2	1	3
TYPHUS FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	2
WHOOPING COUGH	128	55	80	78	33	56	60	31	37	16

[II] TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR EACH YEAR PRIOR TO 1979 MAY INCLUDE CASES OF DISEASES WHICH WERE NOT REPORTABLE IN 1978 AND AFTER.

[X] EXCLUDES CASES OF VIRAL HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B.

† NOT REPORTABLE.

* INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER.

§ AS OF JANUARY 1, 1975, A CASE OF TUBERCULOSIS IS DEFINED AS ONE WITH POSITIVE BACTERIOLOGY AND/OR RECEIVING TWO ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS. THEREFORE, DATA FOR PRIOR YEARS ARE NOT COMPARABLE TO THOSE FOR 1975 AND AFTER.

TABLE II. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1972-1981

DISEASE	RACE		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
BRUCELLOSIS	ALL RACES	NUMBER	10	9	11	14	17	12	6	15	6	5
		Rate	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.1*
	WHITE	NUMBER	5	3	10	11	15	11	4	12	5	2
		Rate	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.1*
	ALL OTHER	NUMBER	5	6	1	3	2	1	2	3	1	3
		Rate	*0.8*	*0.9*	*0.2*	*0.5*	*0.3*	*0.2*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.1*	*0.4*
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	ALL RACES	NUMBER	30	28	84	167	64	52	31	37	29	88
		Rate	*0.7*	*0.7*	*2.0*	*3.9*	*1.5*	*1.2*	*0.7*	*0.8*	*0.6*	*1.9*
	WHITE	NUMBER	24	27	39	82	51	30	27	32	26	78
		Rate	*0.7*	*0.8*	*1.1*	*2.3*	*1.4*	*0.8*	*0.7*	*0.8*	*0.7*	*2.0*
	ALL OTHER	NUMBER	6	1	45	85	13	22	4	5	3	10
		Rate	*0.9*	*0.2*	*6.9*	*12.9*	*2.0*	*3.3*	*0.6*	*0.7*	*0.4*	*1.3*
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	ALL RACES	NUMBER	11	14	14	14	14	3	3	1	6	1
		Rate	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.0*	*0.1*	*0.0*
	WHITE	NUMBER	11	10	12	13	12	3	3	1	4	—
		Rate	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.0*	*0.1*	—
	ALL OTHER	NUMBER	—	4	2	1	2	—	—	—	2	1
		Rate	—	*0.6*	*0.3*	*0.2*	*0.3*	—	—	—	*0.3*	*0.1*
GONORRHEA	ALL RACES	NUMBER	26891‡	26688‡	30188‡	33124‡	35362‡	35195‡	31261‡	31059‡	29932‡	31817‡
		Rate	*657.9*	*644.9*	*718.6*	*777.4*	*816.9*	*799.5*	*700.6*	*685.1*	*652.0*	*683.3*
	WHITE	NUMBER	5656	6534	8245	9127	9112	8987	8747	8641	8141	8167
		Rate	*164.3*	*187.1*	*232.4*	*253.3*	*248.4*	*240.4*	*230.5*	*223.9*	*212.3*	*209.7*
	ALL OTHER	NUMBER	21208	20145	21928	23992	26245	26197	22502	22394	21778	23642
		Rate	*3287.7*	*3116.0*	*3356.2*	*3650.4*	*3974.6*	*3944.3*	*3370.9*	*3323.2*	*2881.9*	*3106.3*
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	ALL RACES	NUMBER	1435	1766	1700ˣ	1224‡ˣ	1091‡ˣ	980‡ˣ	687‡ˣ	532‡ˣ	490‡ˣ	435‡ˣ
		Rate	*35.1*	*42.7*	*40.5*	*28.7*	*25.2*	*22.3*	*15.4*	*11.7*	*10.7*	*9.3*
	WHITE	NUMBER	1286	1618	1537	1078	967	860	605	470	415	380
		Rate	*37.4*	*46.3*	*43.3*	*29.9*	*26.4*	*23.0*	*15.9*	*12.2*	*10.8*	*9.8*
	ALL OTHER	NUMBER	149	148	163	145	122	114	79	61	74	54
		Rate	*23.1*	*22.9*	*24.9*	*22.1*	*18.5*	*17.2*	*11.8*	*9.1*	*9.8*	*7.1*
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	ALL RACES	NUMBER	113	120	267	358	518	533	490‡	525	467	518
		Rate	*2.8*	*2.9*	*6.4*	*8.4*	*12.0*	*12.1*	*11.0*	*11.6*	*10.2*	*11.1*
	WHITE	NUMBER	98	92	232	298	434	390	360	402	346	368
		Rate	*2.8*	*2.6*	*6.5*	*8.3*	*11.8*	*10.4*	*9.5*	*10.4*	*9.0*	*9.4*
	ALL OTHER	NUMBER	15	28	35	60	84	143	128	123	121	150
		Rate	*2.3*	*4.3*	*5.4*	*9.1*	*12.7*	*21.5*	*19.2*	*18.3*	*16.0*	*19.7*
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	ALL RACES	NUMBER	†	†	9	49‡	54	69	72‡	92‡	66	76
		Rate			*0.2*	*1.1*	*1.2*	*1.6*	*1.6*	*2.0*	*1.4*	*1.6*
	WHITE	NUMBER	†	†	8	44	51	66	64	81	57	64
		Rate			*0.2*	*1.2*	*1.4*	*1.8*	*1.7*	*2.1*	*1.5*	*1.6*
	ALL OTHER	NUMBER	†	†	1	3	3	3	7	10	9	12
		Rate			*0.2*	*0.5*	*0.5*	*0.5*	*1.0*	*1.5*	*1.2*	*1.6*
INFLUENZA ◆	ALL RACES	NUMBER	124535	120331	83460	138512	109491	83300	83716	29383	27167	100161
		Rate	*3046.6*	*2907.7*	*1986.6*	*3250.8*	*2529.3*	*1892.3*	*1876.3*	*648.1*	*591.8*	*2151.0*

‡ INCLUDES CASES WITH RACE NOT STATED

ˣ EXCLUDES CASES OF VIRAL HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B

† NOT REPORTABLE

◆ NOT REPORTABLE BY RACE

TABLE II. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1972-1981

DISEASE	RACE		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
MEASLES	ALL RACES	NUMBER	195‡	164	54	185	187‡	769‡	952‡	69	170	2
		Rate	*4.8*	*4.0*	*1.3*	*3.9*	*4.3*	*17.5*	*21.3*	*1.5*	*3.7*	*0.0*
	WHITE	NUMBER	119	133	28	149	181	701	875	63	151	2
		Rate	*3.5*	*3.8*	*0.8*	*4.1*	*4.9*	*18.8*	*23.1*	*1.6*	*3.9*	*0.1*
	ALL OTHER	NUMBER	5	31	26	16	4	66	74	6	19	—
		Rate	*0.8*	*4.8*	*4.0*	*2.4*	*0.6*	*9.9*	*11.1*	*0.9*	*2.5*	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	ALL RACES	NUMBER	74	134‡	95	128	111	117‡	145‡	160	114	434‡
		Rate	*1.8*	*3.2*	*2.3*	*3.0*	*2.6*	*2.7*	*3.2*	*3.5*	*2.5*	*9.3*
	WHITE	NUMBER	59	107	68	90	75	85	119	126	91	361
		Rate	*1.7*	*3.1*	*1.9*	*2.5*	*2.0*	*2.3*	*3.1*	*3.3*	*2.4*	*9.3*
	ALL OTHER	NUMBER	15	21	27	38	36	30	25	34	23	61
		Rate	*2.3*	*3.2*	*4.1*	*5.8*	*5.5*	*4.5*	*3.7*	*5.0*	*3.0*	*8.0*
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	ALL RACES	NUMBER	35	40	51	62	64‡	47	58‡	54	61	71
		Rate	*0.9*	*1.0*	*1.2*	*1.5*	*1.5*	*1.1*	*1.3*	*1.2*	*1.3*	*1.5*
	WHITE	NUMBER	29	24	42	46	52	37	41	45	50	58
		Rate	*0.8*	*0.7*	*1.2*	*1.3*	*1.4*	*1.0*	*1.1*	*1.2*	*1.3*	*1.4*
	ALL OTHER	NUMBER	6	16	9	16	11	10	13	9	11	15
		Rate	*0.9*	*2.5*	*1.4*	*2.4*	*1.7*	*1.5*	*1.9*	*1.3*	*1.5*	*2.0*
MUMPS	ALL RACES	NUMBER	2279	2836	2893	2390	1751	684	471‡	108‡	33	23
		Rate	*55.8*	*68.5*	*68.9*	*56.1*	*40.4*	*15.5*	*10.6*	*2.4*	*0.7*	*0.5*
	WHITE	NUMBER	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	62	44	24	17
		Rate							*1.6*	*1.1*	*0.6*	*0.4*
	ALL OTHER	NUMBER	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	15	28	9	6
		Rate							*2.2*	*4.2*	*1.2*	*0.8*
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	ALL RACES	NUMBER	58	48	59	68	89	99‡	108	75	61	82
		Rate	*1.4*	*1.2*	*1.4*	*1.6*	*2.1*	*2.2*	*2.4*	*1.7*	*1.3*	*1.8*
	WHITE	NUMBER	57	45	55	66	85	93	103	71	58	77
		Rate	*1.7*	*1.3*	*1.6*	*1.8*	*2.3*	*2.5*	*2.7*	*1.8*	*1.5*	*2.0*
	ALL OTHER	NUMBER	1	3	4	2	4	5	5	4	3	5
		Rate	*0.2*	*0.5*	*0.6*	*0.3*	*0.6*	*0.7*	*0.7*	*0.6*	*0.4*	*0.7*
RUBELLA	ALL RACES	NUMBER	578	645	359	713	229	1790	215‡	102‡	41‡	13
		Rate	*14.1*	*15.6*	*9.5*	*16.7*	*5.3*	*40.7*	*4.8*	*2.2*	*0.5*	*0.3*
	WHITE	NUMBER	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	84	77	36	8
		Rate							*2.2*	*2.0*	*0.9*	*0.2*
	ALL OTHER	NUMBER	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	19	2	3	5
		Rate							*2.8*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.7*
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	ALL RACES	NUMBER	527*	686*	485*	525‡*	363‡*	588‡*	513‡	508‡	546	598‡
		Rate	*12.9*	*16.6*	*11.5*	*12.3*	*8.4*	*13.4*	*11.5*	*11.2*	*11.9*	*12.8*
	WHITE	NUMBER	355	485	336	330	229	342	332	351	367	401
		Rate	*10.3*	*13.3*	*9.5*	*9.2*	*6.2*	*9.1*	*8.7*	*9.1*	*9.6*	*10.3*
	ALL OTHER	NUMBER	172	221	149	194	131	242	171	150	179	195
		Rate	*26.7*	*34.2*	*22.8*	*29.5*	*19.8*	*36.2*	*25.6*	*22.3*	*23.7*	*25.6*

‡ INCLUDES CASES WITH RACE NOT STATED.
◆ NOT REPORTABLE BY RACE.
* INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER.

TABLE II. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1972-1981

DISEASE	RACE		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
SHIGELLOSIS	ALL RACES	NUMBER	372	366	442	220	232	165‡	225‡	273	156	208
		Rate	*9.1*	*8.8*	*10.5*	*5.2*	*5.4*	*3.7*	*5.0*	*6.0*	*3.4*	*4.5*
	WHITE	NUMBER	155	172	128	114	142	93	112	191	89	91
		Rate	*4.5*	*4.9*	*3.6*	*3.2*	*3.9*	*2.5*	*3.0*	*4.9*	*2.3*	*2.3*
	ALL OTHER	NUMBER	217	194	314	106	90	71	111	82	67	117
		Rate	*33.6*	*30.0*	*48.1*	*16.1*	*13.6*	*10.7*	*16.6*	*12.2*	*8.9*	*15.4*
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	ALL RACES	NUMBER	1036	932‡	985	1014	878	729‡	817	1334‡	1698	1307
		Rate	*25.3*	*22.5*	*23.4*	*23.8*	*20.3*	*16.6*	*18.3*	*29.4*	*37.0*	*28.1*
	WHITE	NUMBER	217	164	266	303	321	233	174	248	305	242
		Rate	*6.3*	*4.7*	*7.5*	*8.4*	*8.7*	*6.2*	*4.6*	*6.4*	*8.0*	*6.2*
	ALL OTHER	NUMBER	819	767	719	711	557	495	643	1084	1393	1065
		Rate	*127.0*	*118.6*	*110.0*	*108.2*	*84.4*	*74.1*	*96.3*	*160.9*	*184.3*	*139.9*
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	ALL RACES	NUMBER	509	453	450	416	289	253	387	686	926	686
		Rate	*12.5*	*10.9*	*10.7*	*9.8*	*6.7*	*5.7*	*8.7*	*15.1*	*20.2*	*14.7*
	WHITE	NUMBER	46	53	89	87	86	64	51	88	135	113
		Rate	*1.3*	*1.5*	*2.5*	*2.4*	*2.3*	*1.7*	*1.3*	*2.3*	*3.5*	*2.9*
	ALL OTHER	NUMBER	463	400	361	329	203	189	336	598	791	573
		Rate	*71.8*	*61.9*	*55.3*	*50.1*	*30.7*	*28.5*	*50.3*	*88.7*	*104.7*	*75.3*
TUBERCULOSIS	ALL RACES	NUMBER	§	§	§	1033	902	864	842	748	791	778
		Rate				*24.2*	*20.6*	*19.6*	*18.9*	*16.5*	*17.2*	*16.7*
	WHITE	NUMBER	§	§	§	768	654	620	590	539	583	576
		Rate				*21.3*	*17.8*	*16.6*	*15.5*	*14.0*	*15.2*	*14.8*
	ALL OTHER	NUMBER	§	§	§	265	248	244	252	209	208	202
		Rate				*40.3*	*37.6*	*36.7*	*37.8*	*31.0*	*27.5*	*26.5*
TULAREMIA	ALL RACES	NUMBER	8	6	7	14	18	6	4	13	8	8
		Rate	*0.2*	*0.1*	*0.2*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.3*	*0.2*	*0.2*
	WHITE	NUMBER	8	6	5	12	16	4	3	10	8	8
		Rate	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.1*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.3*	*0.2*	*0.2*
	ALL OTHER	NUMBER	—	—	2	2	2	2	1	2	—	—
		Rate	—	—	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.3*	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	ALL RACES	NUMBER	8	16	26	12	3	3	4	2	1	3
		Rate	*0.2*	*0.4*	*0.6*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.1*
	WHITE	NUMBER	6	13	18	11	3	2	4	1	1	1
		Rate	*0.2*	*0.4*	*0.5*	*0.3*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*
	ALL OTHER	NUMBER	2	3	8	1	—	1	—	1	—	2
		Rate	*0.3*	*0.5*	*1.2*	*0.2*	—	*0.2*	—	*0.1*	—	*0.3*
TYPHUS FEVER	ALL RACES	NUMBER	—	—	—	—	—	—	2‡	1	1	2
		Rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*
	WHITE	NUMBER	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2
		Rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.1*
WHOOPING COUGH	ALL RACES	NUMBER	128	55	80	79‡	33	56	60	31	37	16
		Rate	*3.1*	*1.3*	*1.9*	*1.8*	*0.8*	*1.3*	*1.3*	*0.7*	*0.8*	*0.3*
	WHITE	NUMBER	◆	◆	◆	68	28	47	37	25	31	16
		Rate				*1.9*	*0.8*	*1.3*	*1.0*	*0.6*	*0.8*	*0.4*
	ALL OTHER	NUMBER	◆	◆	◆	9	5	9	23	6	6	—
		Rate				*1.4*	*0.8*	*1.4*	*3.4*	*0.9*	*0.8*	—

§ AS OF JANUARY 1, 1975, A CASE OF TUBERCULOSIS IS DEFINED AS ONE WITH POSITIVE BACTERIOLOGY AND/OR RECEIVING TWO ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS. THEREFORE, DATA FOR PRIOR YEARS ARE NOT COMPARABLE TO THOSE FOR 1975 AND AFTER.

‡ INCLUDES CASES WITH RACE NOT STATED.

◆ NOT REPORTABLE BY RACE.

TABLE III. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, BY MONTH, TENNESSEE, 1981

DISEASE	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
TOTAL	136849	56647	33430	9198	4236	4381	3491	3157	4578	4050	5135	4328	4018
BRUCELLOSIS	5	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	88	5	4	2	—	3	14	9	15	6	21	2	7
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	31817	2773	2185	2243	2217	3116	2554	2511	3462	2626	3204	2605	2321
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	435	43	25	32	35	53	33	25	50	33	57	14	35
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	518	57	27	38	29	60	41	47	51	32	59	27	50
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	76	11	2	2	2	13	9	5	7	5	5	5	10
INFLUENZA	100161	53551	30913	6646	1717	824	534	239	489	1017	1398	1436	1397
MEASLES	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	434	8	2	3	3	12	39	66	135	60	63	31	12
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	71	8	10	6	9	5	3	4	3	2	6	8	7
MUMPS	23	3	5	7	3	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	—
PSITTACOSIS	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	82	1	—	—	—	12	19	12	19	11	8	—	—
RUBELLA	13	—	1	4	2	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	598	25	23	27	43	72	51	59	118	57	60	33	30
SHIGELLOSIS	208	19	6	13	7	13	15	21	17	19	36	27	15
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	1307	96	163	107	104	124	120	94	116	113	116	87	67
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	686	57	85	56	62	58	56	59	69	57	61	41	25
TETANUS	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
TRICHINIASIS	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS	778	44	63	66	63	69	54	59	85	62	98	51	64
TULAREMIA	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	1	—	1
TYPHOID FEVER	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
WHOOPING COUGH	16	1	1	—	2	1	2	3	5	—	1	—	—

TABLE IV. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1981

DISEASE	ALL RACES		WHITE		ALL OTHER	
	CASES	RATE	CASES	RATE	CASES	RATE
TOTAL	136649‡	2934.6	10919	280.3	25548	3358.5
BRUCELLOSIS	5	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.4
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	88	1.9	78	2.0	10	1.3
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	1	0.0	—	—	1	0.1
GONORRHEA	31817‡	683.3	8167	209.7	23642	3106.3
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	435‡	9.3	380	9.8	54	7.1
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	518	11.1	368	9.4	150	19.7
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	76	1.6	64	1.6	12	1.6
INFLUENZA	100161	2151.0	♦	—	♦	—
MEASLES	2	0.0	2	0.1	—	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	434‡	9.3	361	9.3	61	8.0
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	71	1.5	56	1.4	15	2.0
MUMPS	23	0.5	17	0.4	6	0.8
PSITTACOSIS	1	0.0	1	0.0	—	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	82	1.8	77	2.0	5	0.7
RUBELLA	13	0.3	8	0.2	5	0.7
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	598‡	12.8	401	10.3	195	25.6
SHIGELLOSIS	208	4.5	91	2.3	117	15.4
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	1307	28.1	242	6.2	1065	139.9
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	686	14.7	113	2.9	573	75.3
TETANUS	1	0.0	1	0.0	—	—
TRICHINIASIS	1	0.0	—	—	1	0.1
TUBERCULOSIS	778	16.7	576	14.8	202	26.5
TULAREMIA	8	0.2	8	0.2	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	3	0.1	1	0.0	2	0.3
TYPHUS FEVER	2	0.0	2	0.1	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	16	0.3	16	0.4	—	—

‡ INCLUDES CASES WITH RACE NOT STATED

♦ NOT REPORTABLE BY RACE

TABLE V. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1981

DISEASE	ALL AGES	UNDER 1 YEAR	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 YEARS	6 YEARS	7 YEARS	8 YEARS	9 YEARS	10-14 YEARS	15-19 YEARS	20-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS	30-34 YEARS	35-44 YEARS	45-54 YEARS	55-64 YEARS	65-74 YEARS	75 YEARS AND OVER
BRUCELLOSIS																					
ALL RACES	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
WHITE MALE	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
ALL OTHER MALE	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS																					
ALL RACES	88	–	–	1	4	–	5	3	8	3	4	16	15	5	5	7	3	4	3	1	1
WHITE MALE	44	–	–	1	2	–	4	1	5	3	3	7	10	1	3	3	–	1	–	–	–
WHITE FEMALE	34	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	1	7	4	4	2	2	3	3	3	1	–
ALL OTHER MALE	4	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
ALL OTHER FEMALE	6	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS																					
ALL RACES	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ALL OTHER MALE	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GONORRHEA																					
ALL RACES	31817#	7	2	2	8	5	10	–	9	6	4	301	9143#	12414#	6102#	2414	1043	257	60	17	2
WHITE MALE	3937#	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	551	1581	979	491	281	44	14	6	1
WHITE FEMALE	4230#	–	–	1	6	1	2	–	–	–	–	44	1415	1713	652	256	115	18	3	1	–
ALL OTHER MALE	12768#	2	1	–	1	–	1	–	2	4	1	44	2881	5025	2902	1200	513	161	37	8	1
ALL OTHER FEMALE	10874#	5	1	1	1	4	7	–	7	2	2	208	4310	4094	1588	467	154	34	6	2	–
HEPATITIS, TYPE A																					
ALL RACES	435#	2	–	3	3	1	4	7	7	10	8	46	56	85#	67	36	36	23	22	15	4
WHITE MALE	201	1	–	–	2	1	1	4	5	6	5	22	25	35	33	16	20	11	5	7	2
WHITE FEMALE	179	1	–	3	–	–	2	2	1	4	3	20	24	38	21	15	12	10	15	8	–
ALL OTHER MALE	21	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	2	6	6	1	–	1	–	–	1
ALL OTHER FEMALE	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	2	5	5	7	4	4	1	2	–	1
HEPATITIS, TYPE B																					
ALL RACES	518#	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	55	117	97	56	57	40	44	29	15
WHITE MALE	222	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	16	57	46	25	23	18	21	12	3
WHITE FEMALE	146#	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	27	33	23	15	18	8	6	9	6
ALL OTHER MALE	90	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	15	20	11	13	12	7	4	4
ALL OTHER FEMALE	60	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	12	8	5	5	4	10	4	2
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B																					
ALL RACES	76	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	8	9	10	10	6	13	8	4
WHITE MALE	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	3	2	7	4	1	4	3	2
WHITE FEMALE	33	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	6	1	4	5	5	5	1
ALL OTHER MALE	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1
ALL OTHER FEMALE	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	2	–	4	–	–
MEASLES																					
ALL RACES	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WHITE MALE	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

#INCLUDES CASE/S WITH RACE, SEX, AND/OR AGE NOT STATED.

TABLE V. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1981

DISEASE	ALL AGES	UNDER 1 YEAR	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 YEARS	6 YEARS	7 YEARS	8 YEARS	9 YEARS	10-14 YEARS	15-19 YEARS	20-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS	30-34 YEARS	35-44 YEARS	45-54 YEARS	55-64 YEARS	65-74 YEARS	75 YEARS AND OVER
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC																					
ALL RACES	434#	56#	4	2	8#	15#	12#	14	14	10#	15#	76#	54#	41	50	32	16	7	2	3	1
WHITE MALE	208	32	2	2	3	8	7	7	9	5	6	38	31	15	23	13	4	1	1	—	1
WHITE FEMALE	153	13	2	—	3	2	2	3	3	1	6	30	15	20	22	16	8	5	1	1	—
ALL OTHER MALE	32	8	—	—	1	2	—	3	—	1	1	4	5	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—
ALL OTHER FEMALE	29	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	4	5	1	4	1	—	—	—
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION																					
ALL RACES	71	25	6	6	4	6	—	—	1	1	—	5	3	—	1	1	4	2	5	—	1
WHITE MALE	32	11	5	2	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	4	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	24	7	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	—	1
ALL OTHER MALE	8	4	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
ALL OTHER FEMALE	7	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—		
MUMPS																					
ALL RACES	23	—	2	—	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	5	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
WHITE MALE	11	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	—	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	6	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
ALL OTHER MALE	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ALL OTHER FEMALE	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PSITTACOSIS																					
ALL RACES	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE MALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER																					
ALL RACES	82	—	1	2	2	5	6	2	2	2	6	7	9	7	6	10	4	4	6	1	—
WHITE MALE	44	—	1	1	—	2	3	1	—	1	2	3	6	4	2	8	3	2	4	1	—
WHITE FEMALE	33	—	—	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	4	3	2	3	4	1	1	1	1	—	—
ALL OTHER MALE	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
ALL OTHER FEMALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
RUBELLA																					
ALL RACES	13	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE MALE	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ALL OTHER MALE	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER																					
ALL RACES	598#	124	42	40#	21	22	9	13	5	11	9	18	42	56#	43	26	29	26	26	18	18
WHITE MALE	202	30	12	10	4	12	3	7	3	4	4	10	22	18	13	8	11	9	10	8	4
WHITE FEMALE	199	25	13	10	5	4	3	2	—	2	4	4	11	31	18	12	12	12	13	7	11
ALL OTHER MALE	102	31	10	8	10	4	2	2	1	3	—	2	5	4	8	2	3	3	1	1	2
ALL OTHER FEMALE	93	38	7	11	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	4	2	4	4	3	2	2	2	1
SHIGELLOSIS																					
ALL RACES	208#	10	26	34	31	18	9	7	6	4	2	11	9	8	9	10	4	3	2	3	1
WHITE MALE	43	1	3	5	5	6	—	2	1	3	—	4	4	1	2	4	—	—	—	2	—
WHITE FEMALE	48	1	2	6	5	—	3	3	3	—	1	1	4	4	4	4	3	1	2	—	1
ALL OTHER MALE	55	3	7	14	11	8	3	1	—	1	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
ALL OTHER FEMALE	62#	5	14	9	10	4	3	1	2	—	—	3	1	3	2	2	1	1	—	—	—

#INCLUDES CASE/S WITH RACE, SEX, AND/OR AGE NOT STATED.

TABLE V. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF CERTAIN NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1981

DISEASE	ALL AGES	UNDER 1 YEAR	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 YEARS	6 YEARS	7 YEARS	8 YEARS	9 YEARS	10-14 YEARS	15-19 YEARS	20-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS	30-34 YEARS	35-44 YEARS	45-54 YEARS	55-64 YEARS	65-74 YEARS	75 YEARS AND OVER
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES																					
ALL RACES	1307	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	198	360	277	173	148	72	41	25	5
WHITE MALE	174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	45	36	34	26	11	11	2	1
WHITE FEMALE	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	13	11	6	8	3	9	4	—
ALL OTHER MALE	646	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	73	181	148	93	81	41	12	12	1
ALL OTHER FEMALE	419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	101	121	82	40	33	17	9	7	3
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY																					
ALL RACES	686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	109	216	155	88	76	28	8	1	—
WHITE MALE	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	22	27	19	10	5	1	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	3	4	4	—	1	—	—
ALL OTHER MALE	364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	41	119	81	54	43	19	4	1	—
ALL OTHER FEMALE	209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	58	68	44	11	19	4	2	—	—
TETANUS																					
ALL RACES	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
WHITE FEMALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
TRICHINIASIS																					
ALL RACES	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ALL OTHER FEMALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS																					
ALL RACES	778	3	2	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	11	23	16	37	59	94	127	178	222
WHITE MALE	339	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	5	12	22	46	73	86	86
WHITE FEMALE	237	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	3	10	9	19	22	62	102
ALL OTHER MALE	123	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	11	3	10	22	22	17	18	17
ALL OTHER FEMALE	79	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	5	5	6	7	15	12	17
TULAREMIA																					
ALL RACES	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	2	—
WHITE MALE	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—
WHITE FEMALE	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
TYPHOID FEVER																					
ALL RACES	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
WHITE FEMALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
ALL OTHER MALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ALL OTHER FEMALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER																					
ALL RACES	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH																					
ALL RACES	16	8	4	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE MALE	7	2	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE FEMALE	9	6	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE VI. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1981

DISEASE	STATE TOTAL	COUNTIES											
		ANDERSON	BEDFORD	BENTON	BLEDSOE	BLOUNT	BRADLEY	CAMPBELL	CANNON	CARROLL	CARTER	CHEATHAM	CHESTER
TOTAL	136849	155	80	2272	229	2442	359	1029	11	592	413	137	40
BRUCELLOSIS	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	88	1	—	8	3	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	1
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	31817	78	42	11	2	92	203	23	5	48	88	18	32
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	435	2	1	—	—	16	2	—	—	1	4	2	—
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	518	—	3	—	1	7	3	1	1	1	1	—	—
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	76	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	2
INFLUENZA	100181	50	22	2253	221	2304	123	993	—	535	304	100	—
MEASLES	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	434	4	1	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	71	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	2	1
MUMPS	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PSITTACOSIS	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	82	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	3	—	—
RUBELLA	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	598	4	2	—	—	—	8	4	—	—	4	5	—
SHIGELLOSIS	208	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	1307	3	4	1	—	4	3	1	—	—	1	5	1
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	686	1	1	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	1	3	—
TETANUS	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TRICHINIASIS	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS	778	7	5	1	1	8	11	5	4	—	7	4	—
TULAREMIA	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	16	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—

TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1981

DISEASE	COUNTIES											
	CLAIBORNE	CLAY	COCKE	COFFEE	CROCKETT	CUMBERLAND	DAVIDSON	DECATUR	DEKALB	DICKSON	DYER	FAYETTE
TOTAL	33	5	141	1380	221	787	20522	18	193	522	1332	1841
BRUCELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	1
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	9	—	58	68	46	13	6089	3	9	29	177	154
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	3	—	2	2	—	1	118	—	1	7	6	2
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	—	—	—	3	—	1	60	—	2	1	4	—
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1	1	—	—
INFLUENZA	15	—	68	1286	168	764	13778	10	174	472	1121	1655
MEASLES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	—	—	—	3	2	1	73	1	—	3	4	2
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	—	—	1	1	—	1	13	—	—	—	4	—
MUMPS	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
PSITTACOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	2	—	—	—	1	2	6	—	—	—	2	2
RUBELLA	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	—	—	4	2	4	—	77	—	—	—	9	4
SHIGELLOSIS	—	—	1	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	—	—	—	7	—	—	156	2	2	—	2	16
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	1	1	—	1	6
TETANUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TRICHINIASIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS	4	5	7	8	—	3	93	1	3	8	2	5
TULAREMIA	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1981

DISEASE	COUNTIES											
	FENTRESS	FRANKLIN	GIBSON	GILES	GRAINGER	GREENE	GRUNDY	HAMBLEN	HAMILTON	HANCOCK	HARDEMAN	HARDIN
TOTAL	429	751	2647	1178	11	1934	12	1244	5893	1344	1208	746
BRUCELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	12	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	4	23	230	117	6	96	3	152	3303	3	237	44
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	—	—	1	1	—	3	—	—	11	—	2	—
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	—	1	2	2	—	2	2	1	57	—	1	—
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	6	—	—	—
INFLUENZA	419	718	2390	1023	1	1789	—	1074	2328	1340	945	686
MEASLES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	—	2	6	18	—	1	1	—	3	—	2	—
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	2
MUMPS	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
PSITTACOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
RUBELLA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	2	3	5	8	1	17	—	1	52	—	1	1
SHIGELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	6	—	—	—
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	1	1	4	2	—	3	1	5	59	—	14	3
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	—	—	3	—	—	2	1	2	35	—	4	—
TETANUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TRICHINIASIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS	1	3	6	5	3	17	3	8	49	1	6	8
TULAREMIA	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1981

DISEASE	COUNTIES											
	HAWKINS	HAYWOOD	HENDERSON	HENRY	HICKMAN	HOUSTON	HUMPHREYS	JACKSON	JEFFERSON	JOHNSON	KNOX	LAKE
TOTAL	456	1082	881	1608	191	509	530	172	168	623	9588	394
BRUCELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	1	—	9	—
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	49	222	81	34	11	2	27	5	26	23	2526	25
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	—	2	1	2	37	—	2	—	2	1	18	1
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	1	—	1	7	1	—	—	1	—	—	48	1
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	6	—
INFLUENZA	397	849	791	1553	129	496	494	160	126	598	6728	361
MEASLES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	3	—	4	—	3	2	1	—	2	1	33	—
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	1
MUMPS	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
PSITTACOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	—	—	2	3	1	—	1	—	3	—	2	—
RUBELLA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	35	1
SHIGELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	76	—
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	1	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	53	3
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
TETANUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TRICHINIASIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS	4	2	1	5	7	3	4	6	4	—	49	1
TULAREMIA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—

TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1981

DISEASE	COUNTIES											
	LAUDERDALE	LAWRENCE	LEWIS	LINCOLN	LOUDON	MCMINN	MCNAIRY	MACON	MADISON	MARION	MARSHALL	MAURY
TOTAL	304	456	590	824	217	176	382	969	7619	2122	634	1735
BRUCELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	171	20	6	73	15	120	34	2	1070	11	18	172
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	1	11	3	1	1	—	—	—	6	1	4	—
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	2	1	—	2	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	6
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
INFLUENZA	100	407	568	727	162	50	341	951	6482	2103	593	1501
MEASLES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	2	2	—	4	15	—	—	2	4	—	1	3
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
MUMPS	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PSITTACOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
RUBELLA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	20	1	—	3	6	1	3	2	22	1	—	8
SHIGELLOSIS	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	3	3	—	1	2	1	1	—	14	1	10	24
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	5	—	—	4
TETANUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TRICHINIASIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS	3	3	5	10	9	4	2	10	15	3	6	17
TULAREMIA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—

TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1981

DISEASE	COUNTIES											
	MEIGS	MONROE	MONTGOMERY	MOORE	MORGAN	OBION	OVERTON	PERRY	PICKETT	POLK	PUTNAM	RHEA
TOTAL	4	576	2136	8	34	735	106	580	360	973	1740	82
BRUCELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	1
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	2	46	297	6	17	56	3	5	2	4	60	21
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	—	—	1	—	3	4	—	1	—	—	2	1
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
INFLUENZA	—	517	1806	—	—	650	100	571	358	959	1660	50
MEASLES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	—	3	2	—	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
MUMPS	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
PSITTACOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
RUBELLA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
SHIGELLOSIS	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	1	2	7	—	—	11	2	1	—	—	1	—
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	1	—	4	—	—	9	1	—	—	—	1	—
TETANUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TRICHINIASIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS	1	6	5	2	3	5	1	2	—	2	9	3
TULAREMIA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—

TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1981

DISEASE	COUNTIES											
	ROANE	ROBERTSON	RUTHERFORD	SCOTT	SEQUATCHIE	SEVIER	SHELBY[2]	MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	SMITH	STEWART	SULLIVAN	SUMNER
TOTAL	691	104	4593	446	121	1150	21203	229	1421	7	2527	2588
BRUCELLOSIS	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	–	1	–	–	1	2	11	–	–	1	1	–
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GONORRHEA	28	96	271	6	2	64	12801	218	26	5	459	180
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	2	–	–	–	–	3	99	–	1	–	7	13
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	4	–	9	–	1	7	189	–	–	–	12	18
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	3	–	1	–	–	–	16	1	–	–	4	2
INFLUENZA	623	–	4270	435	114	1050	6900	–	1384	–	1968	2281
MEASLES	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	21	–	7	–	–	8	41	–	4	–	17	29
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	3	2
MUMPS	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	4
PSITTACOSIS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	1	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	1	–	–	3
RUBELLA	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	3	–	3	1	2	2	203	6	–	–	12	3
SHIGELLOSIS	–	–	1	1	–	–	61	–	–	–	–	1
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	3	–	12	–	–	2	744	4	–	1	10	7
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	–	–	5	–	–	1	435	4	–	1	5	5
TETANUS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TRICHINIASIS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TUBERCULOSIS	3	6	19	3	–	9	109	–	5	–	34	24
TULAREMIA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TYPHOID FEVER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TYPHUS FEVER	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WHOOPING COUGH	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–

[2] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE.

TABLE VI. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1981

DISEASE	COUNTIES											
	TIPTON	TROUSDALE	UNICOI	UNION	VAN BUREN	WARREN	WASHINGTON	WAYNE	WEAKLEY	WHITE	WILLIAMSON	WILSON
TOTAL	672	18	33	7	5	448	1189	687	1273	927	2801	2018
BRUCELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GONORRHEA	189	13	29	1	4	59	329	14	53	27	110	78
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	2	—	—	—	—	5	—	2	—	2	5	3
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	4	—	—	—	—	4	9	—	3	1	8	3
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	3
INFLUENZA	472	—	—	—	—	362	820	868	1198	888	2382	1879
MEASLES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	3	1	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	43	22
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
MUMPS	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—
PSITTACOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	3	1	2	4
RUBELLA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	3	—	1	—	—	2	8	—	—	1	3	10
SHIGELLOSIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	16	2	1	1	—	—	6	—	5	1	35	9
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	11	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	1	18	2
TETANUS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TRICHINIASIS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS	—	2	—	3	1	13	13	2	2	8	8	4
TULAREMIA	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TYPHUS FEVER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE VII. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR HEALTH DEPARTMENT REGIONS, TENNESSEE, 1981

DISEASE	TOTAL	REGIONS								
		FIRST TENNESSEE	EAST TENNESSEE	SOUTHEAST TENNESSEE	UPPER CUMBERLAND	MID-CUMBERLAND	SOUTH CENTRAL	NORTHWEST TENNESSEE	SOUTHWEST TENNESSEE	MEMPHIS-SHELBY
TOTAL	138649	8519	17932	9971	7571	38283	9094	11074	14793	21432
BRUCELLOSIS	5	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	2
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	88	1	18	22	–	14	1	16	5	11
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
GONORRHEA	31817	1076	3147	3671	219	7213	575	680	2217	13019
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	435	15	49	18	11	154	62	11	16	99
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	518	25	74	65	13	100	20	22	10	189
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	76	8	17	6	2	13	4	6	3	17
INFLUENZA	100161	7216	14146	5948	7220	27958	8213	10229	12331	6900
MEASLES	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	434	25	99	6	7	184	37	14	21	41
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	71	4	10	7	1	20	4	7	6	12
MUMPS	23	–	2	2	3	9	1	1	1	4
PSITTACOSIS	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	82	7	14	4	5	18	7	12	7	8
RUBELLA	13	–	4	–	1	2	–	6	–	–
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	598	41	64	65	10	107	27	20	55	209
SHIGELLOSIS	208	2	80	8	3	50	4	–	–	61
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	1307	22	76	66	7	234	54	26	74	748
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	686	11	31	40	4	112	5	16	28	439
TETANUS	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
TRICHINIASIS	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
TUBERCULOSIS	778	76	131	77	67	178	75	22	43	109
TULAREMIA	8	1	–	–	1	4	1	–	1	–
TYPHOID FEVER	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–
TYPHUS FEVER	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
WHOOPING COUGH	16	–	1	2	1	–	8	1	–	3

TABLE VIII A. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF GONORRHEA FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1972-1981

COUNTY	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
STATE	26891	26688	30188	33124	35362	35195	31261	31059	29932	31817
ANDERSON	86	69	95	103	137	86	84	104	108	78
BEDFORD	17	51	100	57	47	52	52	30	27	42
BENTON	1	3	8	14	6	16	9	12	25	11
BLEDSOE	3	5	5	17	4	8	14	8	—	2
BLOUNT	91	178	263	316	397	289	294	150	116	92
BRADLEY	167	168	201	160	161	107	187	208	170	203
CAMPBELL	15	14	14	25	13	9	14	27	26	23
CANNON	—	3	2	5	—	1	2	1	1	5
CARROLL	5	14	18	43	52	81	61	52	41	48
CARTER	6	34	21	48	57	65	53	43	87	88
CHEATHAM	7	—	3	9	14	5	4	8	12	18
CHESTER	2	11	20	25	25	21	22	27	12	32
CLAIBORNE	1	1	4	7	2	1	1	10	9	9
CLAY	2	—	5	2	2	5	7	2	—	—
COCKE	9	16	25	43	43	45	68	54	71	58
COFFEE	22	27	82	80	34	83	71	87	120	68
CROCKETT	59	90	76	114	99	79	78	61	95	46
CUMBERLAND	5	9	7	10	6	3	11	22	20	13
DAVIDSON	3864	4274	4687	5252	5956	5897	5597	5659	5414	6089
DECATUR	—	5	15	8	16	5	6	17	16	3
DEKALB	1	5	5	6	4	6	14	9	8	9
DICKSON	5	11	30	28	9	23	33	45	43	29
DYER	100	96	163	98	241	190	208	195	156	177
FAYETTE	141	161	252	188	197	167	98	158	167	154
FENTRESS	5	1	8	6	17	19	16	22	10	4
FRANKLIN	19	21	18	28	38	38	17	24	15	23
GIBSON	51	107	144	182	231	261	179	205	170	230
GILES	23	20	73	73	89	25	46	65	83	117
GRAINGER	2	7	7	9	9	1	6	3	5	6
GREENE	46	66	54	74	52	40	58	93	75	96
GRUNDY	10	6	12	15	10	4	3	4	1	3
HAMBLEN	60	113	134	151	135	76	123	168	122	152
HAMILTON	1841	2459	3068	3201	3302	3476	3563	3390	3077	3303
HANCOCK	—	3	—	4	7	3	11	1	—	3
HARDEMAN	39	99	127	170	132	185	195	222	213	237
HARDIN	13	9	29	48	65	33	12	40	40	44
HAWKINS	7	13	31	19	36	23	40	31	51	49
HAYWOOD	94	224	272	236	208	231	191	278	243	222
HENDERSON	20	31	56	111	139	128	96	81	97	81
HENRY	5	16	60	46	51	49	34	35	39	34
HICKMAN	6	5	8	15	14	5	13	30	19	11
HOUSTON	5	2	5	1	3	—	1	—	—	2
HUMPHREYS	2	13	10	12	10	17	14	14	43	27
JACKSON	—	—	1	5	6	5	2	2	7	5
JEFFERSON	—	18	31	22	17	42	47	39	39	26
JOHNSON	1	1	4	4	10	7	18	10	18	23
KNOX	1476	1871	2368	2611	2720	2822	2754	2512	2561	2526
LAKE	3	17	22	21	25	19	56	56	38	25
LAUDERDALE	40	110	150	102	122	98	138	105	130	171
LAWRENCE	26	32	16	47	27	36	27	36	24	20
LEWIS	5	7	9	12	4	2	7	19	3	6
LINCOLN	20	38	34	65	77	42	42	61	93	73
LOUDON	1	5	4	16	6	11	24	21	14	15
MCMINN	98	90	97	85	59	83	113	128	97	120
MCNAIRY	4	18	32	54	52	60	43	53	57	34
MACON	1	5	1	4	6	—	2	4	22	2
MADISON	464	694	859	1057	1135	1392	1114	1039	1067	1070
MARION	8	8	13	21	32	31	41	23	6	11
MARSHALL	4	43	106	58	24	24	25	25	24	18
MAURY	317	396	370	425	478	433	373	254	257	172
MEIGS	11	10	10	13	8	3	13	15	8	2
MONROE	15	46	39	64	78	67	50	35	38	46
MONTGOMERY	171	232	299	382	348	387	431	354	280	297
MOORE	—	5	—	2	1	1	6	10	4	6
MORGAN	6	9	7	24	14	25	28	25	15	17
OBION	27	46	49	62	96	84	71	80	35	56
OVERTON	2	—	3	10	12	9	5	6	3	3
PERRY	—	—	1	3	4	2	5	4	4	5
PICKETT	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
POLK	2	5	3	4	3	9	2	9	2	4
PUTNAM	4	15	36	44	70	31	60	102	72	60
RHEA	3	11	19	6	18	8	18	6	7	21
ROANE	35	41	63	59	57	92	52	55	25	28
ROBERTSON	21	23	33	32	32	23	33	129	90	96
RUTHERFORD	267	339	327	378	265	314	296	342	286	271
SCOTT	13	12	5	10	28	18	10	6	3	6
SEQUATCHIE	2	4	14	9	22	9	27	5	3	2
SEVIER	22	45	32	58	42	67	89	86	86	64
SHELBY[2]	16310	13031	13367	14754	15939	15740	12261	12027	11725	12801
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	276	179	260	229	108	196	151	211	266	218
SMITH	—	5	6	6	14	5	18	13	15	26
STEWART	1	7	3	17	2	5	7	11	2	5
SULLIVAN	109	142	222	324	361	296	256	442	413	459
SUMNER	10	28	70	135	96	111	151	179	233	180
TIPTON	33	83	175	121	119	83	85	93	116	169
TROUSDALE	—	17	13	6	44	34	31	27	19	13
UNICOI	4	16	15	22	28	30	11	36	21	29
UNION	1	1	—	8	1	1	3	10	9	1
VAN BUREN	1	2	6	7	3	4	7	6	3	4
WARREN	9	35	53	71	88	57	98	86	47	59
WASHINGTON	142	286	429	302	318	307	308	297	288	329
WAYNE	3	13	11	13	10	9	11	12	18	14
WEAKLEY	8	7	43	46	56	69	55	38	90	53
WHITE	7	12	11	24	14	7	26	27	19	27
WILLIAMSON	37	126	150	134	112	70	83	111	88	110
WILSON	14	42	73	77	81	57	74	81	95	76

[2] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE.

TABLE VIII B. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE A, FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1972-1981

COUNTY	1972	1973	1974[x]	1975[x]	1976[x]	1977[x]	1978[x]	1979[x]	1980[x]	1981[x]
STATE	1435	1766	1700	1224	1091	980	687	532	490	435
ANDERSON	144	43	18	6	12	5	5	12	3	2
BEDFORD	—	4	8	24	3	5	8	4	1	1
BENTON	—	—	1	3	1	9	—	—	1	—
BLEDSOE	2	—	3	6	1	9	3	—	1	—
BLOUNT	6	23	31	14	28	14	17	21	12	16
BRADLEY	49	19	5	7	4	22	34	4	1	2
CAMPBELL	20	11	61	42	14	15	18	5	3	—
CANNON	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—
CARROLL	—	2	2	2	7	9	2	—	1	1
CARTER	7	7	10	19	32	51	9	4	7	4
CHEATHAM	2	20	13	6	3	3	1	1	1	2
CHESTER	—	1	2	3	2	1	—	—	—	—
CLAIBORNE	24	7	5	7	3	—	1	2	1	3
CLAY	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
COCKE	2	6	44	7	2	10	7	4	2	2
COFFEE	5	3	18	26	26	14	26	10	3	2
CROCKETT	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	—	1	—
CUMBERLAND	4	53	4	7	2	2	—	1	—	1
DAVIDSON	96	124	182	116	95	98	68	62	86	118
DECATUR	2	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
DEKALB	—	—	1	2	1	6	1	—	2	1
DICKSON	2	15	22	4	1	2	1	3	2	7
DYER	18	12	13	5	4	6	8	7	3	8
FAYETTE	6	2	—	1	2	2	—	1	—	2
FENTRESS	5	8	16	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
FRANKLIN	7	3	3	6	17	5	2	2	—	—
GIBSON	3	12	3	7	7	3	2	4	4	1
GILES	5	2	—	8	5	—	2	1	1	1
GRAINGER	2	4	10	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
GREENE	11	13	5	2	8	8	12	2	3	3
GRUNDY	8	1	3	15	5	—	2	—	—	—
HAMBLEN	14	44	37	6	10	8	1	1	3	—
HAMILTON	105	146	124	146	83	72	30	31	41	11
HANCOCK	11	18	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
HARDEMAN	5	7	5	6	3	2	1	5	2	2
HARDIN	6	1	4	4	3	9	—	1	—	—
HAWKINS	2	13	15	1	4	8	5	3	1	—
HAYWOOD	2	—	1	1	1	2	4	2	3	2
HENDERSON	4	2	7	3	2	4	—	2	—	1
HENRY	1	—	1	3	8	16	1	5	2	2
HICKMAN	1	1	4	2	—	1	1	1	—	37
HOUSTON	2	1	1	19	1	1	—	1	—	—
HUMPHREYS	2	—	4	1	—	—	1	—	1	2
JACKSON	1	2	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—
JEFFERSON	4	27	32	7	7	4	3	2	2	2
JOHNSON	20	7	1	7	2	2	7	6	14	1
KNOX	212	314	278	148	58	93	67	54	28	18
LAKE	11	17	1	4	1	3	1	1	1	1
LAUDERDALE	1	4	6	4	7	2	1	3	—	1
LAWRENCE	10	1	4	5	1	3	3	—	1	11
LEWIS	2	1	6	1	2	1	46	3	3	3
LINCOLN	2	2	2	11	3	1	2	—	—	1
LOUDON	2	11	4	4	6	2	3	1	1	1
MCMINN	16	7	3	2	5	4	5	1	5	—
MCNAIRY	2	—	5	2	4	3	1	1	—	—
MACON	—	24	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
MADISON	16	19	16	20	9	12	10	7	6	6
MARION	4	4	3	19	29	1	—	3	3	1
MARSHALL	1	5	6	14	—	—	—	2	1	4
MAURY	10	14	5	7	1	2	4	4	7	—
MEIGS	1	—	—	2	—	1	1	1	—	—
MONROE	4	45	—	2	2	2	2	1	—	—
MONTGOMERY	1	4	38	36	21	18	10	6	12	4
MOORE	—	—	2	—	2	2	2	1	—	—
MORGAN	8	10	3	1	2	—	—	3	—	—
OBION	9	11	2	3	6	1	4	1	4	—
OVERTON	13	10	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
PERRY	1	—	6	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
PICKETT	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
POLK	10	2	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	3
PUTNAM	38	44	26	9	6	7	2	—	1	1
RHEA	12	8	3	2	3	5	3	1	—	1
ROANE	8	20	5	9	8	6	1	3	1	2
ROBERTSON	9	23	9	2	3	2	3	—	2	—
RUTHERFORD	7	8	9	6	5	4	2	2	7	—
SCOTT	2	17	4	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
SEQUATCHIE	—	—	—	4	11	1	—	2	1	—
SEVIER	4	12	12	9	8	13	5	6	2	3
SHELBY[z]	303	303	368	229	243	226	150	156	147	99
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	10	1	—	3	2	1	1	1	—	—
SMITH	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
STEWART	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
SULLIVAN	25	66	45	31	36	36	16	12	13	7
SUMNER	11	18	13	6	9	12	7	7	15	13
TIPTON	3	7	7	13	12	8	3	3	—	2
TROUSDALE	—	3	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
UNICOI	1	1	—	1	5	8	—	—	1	—
UNION	—	7	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
VAN BUREN	—	—	9	4	—	—	—	1	—	—
WARREN	1	5	3	6	5	3	1	2	—	5
WASHINGTON	8	11	37	21	140	43	29	13	7	—
WAYNE	1	4	7	3	2	—	2	2	—	2
WEAKLEY	2	—	—	—	1	4	2	5	—	—
WHITE	18	8	4	3	2	1	—	5	1	2
WILLIAMSON	17	8	14	10	5	9	5	2	—	5
WILSON	4	18	7	3	4	5	1	1	8	3

[x] EXCLUDES CASES OF VIRAL HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B.
[z] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE.

TABLE VIII C. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE B, FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1972-1981

COUNTY	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
STATE	113	120	267	358	518	533	490	525	467	518
ANDERSON	1	2	2	4	1	3	3	2	2	—
BEDFORD	—	—	—	2	3	3	1	—	1	3
BENTON	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—
BLEDSOE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
BLOUNT	—	—	2	5	8	5	8	8	8	7
BRADLEY	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	4	3
CAMPBELL	1	—	3	—	3	—	2	2	—	1
CANNON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
CARROLL	—	—	3	2	3	3	6	—	3	1
CARTER	—	—	2	4	1	4	—	1	6	1
CHEATHAM	—	—	2	—	2	2	1	—	—	—
CHESTER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLAIBORNE	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLAY	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COCKE	—	—	1	2	5	—	4	1	1	—
COFFEE	1	—	3	2	10	10	5	9	4	3
CROCKETT	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—
CUMBERLAND	1	1	—	1	1	2	4	—	—	1
DAVIDSON	8	19	43	37	85	50	56	90	60	60
DECATUR	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
DEKALB	—	—	—	1	—	5	2	1	—	2
DICKSON	—	—	1	—	2	1	2	1	2	1
DYER	—	1	—	2	2	3	1	6	3	4
FAYETTE	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
FENTRESS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FRANKLIN	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	1	5	1
GIBSON	—	2	2	5	2	9	7	20	10	2
GILES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
GRAINGER	1	2	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
GREENE	—	—	3	5	3	1	13	8	5	2
GRUNDY	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	1	—	2
HAMBLEN	7	1	1	2	1	2	2	7	1	1
HAMILTON	7	8	11	14	44	72	53	51	51	57
HANCOCK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HARDEMAN	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	1	1
HARDIN	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
HAWKINS	—	—	—	—	4	2	4	1	2	1
HAYWOOD	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	4	2	—
HENDERSON	2	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	—	1
HENRY	—	—	—	—	19	4	2	1	5	7
HICKMAN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	1
HOUSTON	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
HUMPHREYS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
JACKSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
JEFFERSON	5	—	—	1	2	1	4	5	1	—
JOHNSON	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	—	—
KNOX	9	19	25	68	76	81	60	44	28	48
LAKE	—	—	1	—	4	—	1	2	2	1
LAUDERDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	2	2
LAWRENCE	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1
LEWIS	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
LINCOLN	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	2
LOUDON	1	1	1	1	2	—	1	2	—	3
MCMINN	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—
MCNAIRY	—	—	1	3	—	3	—	2	—	—
MACON	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
MADISON	—	3	2	2	9	5	11	12	5	2
MARION	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
MARSHALL	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
MAURY	—	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	3	6
MEIGS	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
MONROE	1	—	1	1	2	1	1	1	—	—
MONTGOMERY	1	1	—	6	13	9	4	1	5	1
MOORE	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
MORGAN	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	3	3
OBION	2	2	—	3	4	2	5	5	1	4
OVERTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERRY	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
PICKETT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
POLK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PUTNAM	—	1	7	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
RHEA	1	—	—	—	1	5	3	6	—	1
ROANE	—	2	2	3	5	5	—	3	—	4
ROBERTSON	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
RUTHERFORD	—	2	4	—	5	2	4	3	7	9
SCOTT	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
SEQUATCHIE	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	1
SEVIER	4	3	2	2	3	4	3	2	5	7
SHELBY[2]	41	42	106	135	140	160	178	185	179	189
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	4	6	—
SMITH	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
STEWART	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
SULLIVAN	1	1	4	15	6	22	9	10	6	12
SUMNER	—	2	3	3	7	2	2	2	6	18
TIPTON	—	—	—	—	5	2	1	3	3	4
TROUSDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNICOI	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—
UNION	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—
VAN BUREN	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
WARREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	4
WASHINGTON	1	1	3	3	10	14	5	2	9	9
WAYNE	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
WEAKLEY	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	3	3
WHITE	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
WILLIAMSON	7	—	8	3	2	3	4	3	3	8
WILSON	2	—	2	1	1	2	—	2	1	3

[2] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE.

TABLE VIII D. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF MEASLES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1972-1981

COUNTY	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
STATE	195	184	54	185	187	789	952	69	170	2
ANDERSON	1	3	—	—	—	4	48	2	—	—
BEDFORD	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BENTON	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
BLEDSOE	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
BLOUNT	2	2	—	—	5	6	37	—	38	—
BRADLEY	16	57	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	1
CAMPBELL	—	—	—	1	—	—	50	—	—	—
CANNON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CARROLL	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	—	—
CARTER	—	1	—	—	—	14	5	1	—	—
CHEATHAM	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	—	—
CHESTER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLAIBORNE	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
CLAY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COCKE	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
COFFEE	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
CROCKETT	1	—	15	—	—	2	2	—	—	—
CUMBERLAND	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
DAVIDSON	18	3	1	12	5	52	142	3	3	—
DECATUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DEKALB	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DICKSON	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	—
DYER	—	—	5	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
FAYETTE	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
FENTRESS	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
FRANKLIN	—	—	—	79	7	2	—	—	—	—
GIBSON	—	—	29	—	2	4	—	—	—	—
GILES	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—
GRAINGER	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
GREENE	—	—	—	5	—	4	10	—	—	—
GRUNDY	73	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAMBLEN	—	—	—	—	—	6	15	—	—	—
HAMILTON	18	—	1	28	3	144	—	23	1	—
HANCOCK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HARDEMAN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HARDIN	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
HAWKINS	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
HAYWOOD	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HENDERSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
HENRY	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
HICKMAN	2	—	—	—	—	22	1	—	—	—
HOUSTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HUMPHREYS	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
JACKSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JEFFERSON	—	—	1	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
JOHNSON	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
KNOX	2	4	1	2	1	61	226	5	24	—
LAKE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
LAUDERDALE	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
LAWRENCE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LEWIS	2	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
LINCOLN	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	—
LOUDON	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	1	—	—
MCMINN	11	2	—	—	—	3	54	—	—	—
MCNAIRY	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MACON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MADISON	2	60	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
MARION	6	1	—	9	—	1	—	—	—	—
MARSHALL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MAURY	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MEIGS	8	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
MONROE	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	1	—	—
MONTGOMERY	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
MOORE	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
MORGAN	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
OBION	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
OVERTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
PERRY	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	1	—	—
PICKETT	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
POLK	11	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
PUTNAM	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
RHEA	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
ROANE	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
ROBERTSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
RUTHERFORD	1	—	1	—	—	—	9	2	—	—
SCOTT	1	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—
SEQUATCHIE	—	1	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	1
SEVIER	—	—	—	—	—	5	12	—	—	—
SHELBY[2]	12	5	—	1	1	134	68	9	84	—
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	—	—	—	13	—	3	1	1	34	—
SMITH	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
STEWART	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SULLIVAN	—	1	—	1	151	82	2	3	—	—
SUMNER	—	—	—	—	1	2	44	—	—	—
TIPTON	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	5	—
TROUSDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
UNICOI	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
UNION	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
VAN BUREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WARREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
WASHINGTON	1	—	—	—	4	118	15	—	—	—
WAYNE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WEAKLEY	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	3	—	—
WHITE	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
WILLIAMSON	1	—	—	—	1	2	7	—	—	—
WILSON	—	1	—	—	—	—	40	1	—	—

[2] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE.

TABLE VIII E. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1972-1981

COUNTY	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
STATE	35	40	54	62	64	47	58	54	61	71
ANDERSON	—	—	—	4	2	2	2	—	1	1
BEDFORD	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—
BENTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BLEDSOE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BLOUNT	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	1
BRADLEY	—	1	—	1	1	—	2	1	1	1
CAMPBELL	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
CANNON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CARROLL	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
CARTER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
CHEATHAM	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	2
CHESTER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
CLAIBORNE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
CLAY	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COCKE	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1
COFFEE	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	1
CROCKETT	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CUMBERLAND	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	3	1	1
DAVIDSON	4	2	5	7	10	12	14	11	11	13
DECATUR	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
DEKALB	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
DICKSON	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DYER	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4
FAYETTE	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
FENTRESS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FRANKLIN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
GIBSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
GILES	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
GRAINGER	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
GREENE	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	—
GRUNDY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAMBLEN	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
HAMILTON	1	3	6	3	3	—	1	—	4	5
HANCOCK	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
HARDEMAN	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
HARDIN	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
HAWKINS	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
HAYWOOD	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—
HENDERSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HENRY	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
HICKMAN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
HUMPHREYS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
JACKSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JEFFERSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1
JOHNSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KNOX	3	2	3	8	6	1	3	2	4	3
LAKE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
LAUDERDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
LAWRENCE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
LEWIS	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
LINCOLN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
LOUDON	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
MCMINN	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	—	—	—
MCNAIRY	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
MACON	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
MADISON	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	1	—	1
MARION	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
MARSHALL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
MAURY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
MEIGS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
MONROE	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
MONTGOMERY	—	—	3	1	2	2	—	—	1	—
MOORE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MORGAN	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
OBION	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
OVERTON	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERRY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
PICKETT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
POLK	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	1
PUTNAM	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
RHEA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
ROANE	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	—
ROBERTSON	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
RUTHERFORD	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	1	1	—
SCOTT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SEQUATCHIE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SEVIER	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	1	1	—
SHELBY[2]	17	13	11	7	7	10	14	8	7	12
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
SMITH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
STEWART	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SULLIVAN	—	1	3	—	2	—	4	1	6	3
SUMNER	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
TIPTON	—	—	1	2	2	1	1	1	—	1
TROUSDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNICOI	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
UNION	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
VAN BUREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WARREN	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
WASHINGTON	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	—
WAYNE	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
WEAKLEY	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHITE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WILLIAMSON	1	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	—	—
WILSON	—	—	—	2	1	2	1	1	2	1

[2] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE.

TABLE VIII F. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF MUMPS FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1972-1981

COUNTY	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	COUNTY	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
STATE	2279	2838	2893	2390	1751	884	471	108	33	23	KNOX	283	401	238	218	208	43	10	4	4	—
											LAKE	74	1	44	16	35	4	—	1	—	—
											LAUDERDALE	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ANDERSON	20	12	16	35	159	2	2	—	—	—	LAWRENCE	2	214	48	89	1	—	—	—	—	—
BEDFORD	—	2	6	3	1	3	—	—	—	—	LEWIS	1	2	—	1	50	—	—	—	—	1
BENTON	1	1	1	15	—	1	3	2	—	—	LINCOLN	5	40	4	1	—	1	8	—	1	—
BLEDSOE	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	LOUDON	30	—	2	10	2	5	—	—	—	—
BLOUNT	18	26	53	26	129	198	74	—	—	—	MCMINN	14	60	18	15	49	9	—	2	—	—
BRADLEY	177	108	137	99	132	90	110	9	—	—	MCNAIRY	38	2	18	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
CAMPBELL	6	8	—	4	31	1	2	—	—	—	MACON	1	72	3	38	—	—	1	—	—	—
CANNON	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	MADISON	6	8	26	22	1	8	—	1	—	—
CARROLL	22	14	22	73	3	2	—	—	—	—	MARION	11	14	63	51	1	2	21	—	—	—
CARTER	52	4	24	80	4	1	—	—	1	—	MARSHALL	1	120	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CHEATHAM	10	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	MAURY	2	14	15	11	1	1	2	3	—	—
CHESTER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MEIGS	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLAIBORNE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MONROE	1	—	—	7	4	1	5	—	—	—
CLAY	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	MONTGOMERY	17	30	20	32	10	3	2	—	—	—
COCKE	27	3	3	8	3	9	—	—	—	—	MOORE	—	143	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COFFEE	2	64	84	9	—	—	—	2	—	—	MORGAN	1	1	—	—	10	—	1	—	1	2
CROCKETT	8	24	63	5	2	2	1	—	—	—	OBION	35	14	11	2	—	—	—	6	—	—
CUMBERLAND	2	20	53	5	26	—	4	—	—	—	OVERTON	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DAVIDSON	215	198	89	76	84	18	3	3	1	1	PERRY	3	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
DECATUR	—	-	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	PICKETT	—	—	—	9	5	—	—	—	—	—
DEKALB	62	5	—	—	—	10	1	—	—	—	POLK	4	—	—	34	45	30	14	—	—	—
DICKSON	—	—	5	1	18	1	—	2	—	—	PUTNAM	40	87	203	3	—	3	—	1	—	—
DYER	2	11	93	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	RHEA	—	—	13	—	14	2	6	—	—	1
FAYETTE	—	—	2	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	ROANE	10	3	—	7	14	1	2	—	1	—
FENTRESS	11	107	183	2	1	14	4	—	—	2	ROBERTSON	5	42	54	18	4	2	—	—	—	—
FRANKLIN	3	—	19	1	—	12	1	—	—	—	RUTHERFORD	51	73	66	19	2	24	1	2	—	—
GIBSON	11	100	89	14	10	2	—	—	—	1	SCOTT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GILES	4	21	3	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	SEQUATCHIE	2	12	—	—	2	—	95	—	—	—
GRAINGER	—	4	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	SEVIER	10	6	84	11	7	4	—	—	—	—
GREENE	159	27	41	80	21	9	3	—	—	—	SHELBY	245	192	431	433	357	49	19	25	11	4
GRUNDY	19	2	19	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	SMITH	28	24	6	20	1	4	—	—	1	—
HAMBLEN	5	17	14	1	2	28	1	1	—	—	STEWART	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAMILTON	59	177	40	127	33	4	7	2	1	1	SULLIVAN	246	21	120	202	99	4	—	—	—	—
HANCOCK	—	12	119	3	27	1	2	—	—	—	SUMNER	31	142	51	164	25	21	13	3	1	4
HARDEMAN	5	6	—	16	3	1	5	—	1	—	TIPTON	—	5	5	3	2	—	—	—	—	—
HARDIN	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	TROUSDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAWKINS	8	—	1	11	10	3	4	—	2	—	UNICOI	5	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAYWOOD	1	3	24	9	2	3	—	4	—	1	UNION	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
HENDERSON	9	—	21	28	1	—	—	—	—	—	VAN BUREN	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HENRY	37	2	1	85	40	2	1	—	—	—	WARREN	4	21	1	2	—	14	6	—	—	1
HICKMAN	—	—	—	1	18	—	—	11	—	—	WASHINGTON	77	11	2	39	13	—	4	—	—	—
HOUSTON	13	6	—	9	1	—	—	—	—	1	WAYNE	2	1	5	37	—	—	—	—	—	—
HUMPHREYS	5	16	12	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	WEAKLEY	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	1	—	—
JACKSON	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	WHITE	18	1	4	1	9	11	—	—	—	—
JEFFERSON	6	5	40	9	9	2	13	—	3	—	WILLIAMSON	5	52	48	13	10	3	11	20	—	3
JOHNSON	3	2	11	10	—	—	1	—	—	—	WILSON	5	—	3	10	1	3	2	1	2	—

TABLE VIII G. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1972-1981

COUNTY	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
STATE	58	48	59	68	89	99	108	75	61	82
ANDERSON	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	2
BEDFORD	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
BENTON	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—
BLEDSOE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BLOUNT	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
BRADLEY	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	4	—	2
CAMPBELL	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
CANNON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CARROLL	—	—	2	2	1	2	5	—	1	2
CARTER	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	3
CHEATHAM	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
CHESTER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
CLAIBORNE	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	2
CLAY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COCKE	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	1	—
COFFEE	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
CROCKETT	1	—	1	1	1	2	3	—	—	1
CUMBERLAND	—	1	1	—	2	—	3	1	1	2
DAVIDSON	4	1	3	3	10	7	4	2	—	6
DECATUR	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
DEKALB	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
DICKSON	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
DYER	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	2
FAYETTE	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	—	1	2
FENTRESS	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
FRANKLIN	—	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
GIBSON	3	2	1	1	2	5	3	—	—	—
GILES	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	1	2	2
GRAINGER	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
GREENE	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
GRUNDY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAMBLEN	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
HAMILTON	2	—	3	4	4	5	2	4	3	—
HANCOCK	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
HARDEMAN	4	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
HARDIN	—	1	—	1	1	—	2	4	—	2
HAWKINS	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
HAYWOOD	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
HENDERSON	1	1	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	2
HENRY	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	3
HICKMAN	3—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
HOUSTON	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
HUMPHREYS	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1
JACKSON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
JEFFERSON	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	2	—	3
JOHNSON	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
KNOX	2	—	7	1	6	1	4	1	3	2
LAKE	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LAUDERDALE	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
LAWRENCE	—	—	1	1	1	7	—	1	—	—
LEWIS	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	2	—	—
LINCOLN	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	2
LOUDON	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
MCMINN	—	1	—	2	4	—	3	1	1	—
MCNAIRY	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	—	—	—
MACON	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MADISON	2	4	—	2	1	5	3	3	—	1
MARION	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
MARSHALL	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	1
MAURY	6	2	2	1	—	2	—	5	1	1
MEIGS	-	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MONROE	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
MONTGOMERY	1	1	1	—	—	—	6	2	2	2
MOORE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MORGAN	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
OBION	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1
OVERTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERRY	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
PICKETT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
POLK	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
PUTNAM	—	1	—	4	1	—	—	—	2	1
RHEA	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
ROANE	—	—	2	—	3	2	2	1	2	1
ROBERTSON	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
RUTHERFORD	2	1	—	2	3	—	2	1	1	—
SCOTT	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
SEQUATCHIE	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
SEVIER	3	—	2	2	—	2	1	4	—	—
SHELBY	5	10	4	5	15	10	4	9	4	8
SMITH	—	—	—	1	1	—	5	1	—	1
STEWART	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
SULLIVAN	—	1	—	1	2	—	3	2	4	—
SUMNER	2	3	1	—	1	—	3	4	2	3
TIPTON	1	—	1	4	—	3	4	—	2	—
TROUSDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
UNICOI	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
UNION	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1
VAN BUREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
WARREN	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
WASHINGTON	2	—	—	—	1	3	3	—	1	2
WAYNE	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
WEAKLEY	—	1	1	1	1	2	3	—	2	3
WHITE	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	1
WILLIAMSON	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	1	—	2
WILSON	1	1	1	—	—	2	—	4	3	4

TABLE VIII H. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF RUBELLA FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1972-1981

COUNTY	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	COUNTY	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
STATE	578	645	359	713	229	1790	215	102	41	13	KNOX	11	40	4	2	6	409	8	4	1	1
											LAKE	45	11	13	2	17	35	—	2	—	—
											LAUDERDALE	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—
ANDERSON	12	—	1	1	1	7	3	1	—	—	LAWRENCE	—	1	—	9	1	—	—	—	—	—
BEDFORD	3	—	—	1	—	9	—	—	—	—	LEWIS	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	3	—	—
BENTON	—	1	4	9	1	18	—	2	1	—	LINCOLN	2	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
BLEDSOE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	LOUDON	—	3	—	—	3	8	2	—	—	—
BLOUNT	2	14	8	5	4	9	4	—	—	—	MCMINN	1	1	4	4	1	—	—	—	1	—
BRADLEY	13	47	9	—	—	6	—	2	1	—	MCNAIRY	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
CAMPBELL	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	MACON	2	2	2	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
CANNON	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	MADISON	1	1	1	7	23	76	1	—	—	—
CARROLL	18	12	1	38	1	4	—	—	1	—	MARION	3	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
CARTER	11	9	16	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	MARSHALL	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
CHEATHAM	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	MAURY	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
CHESTER	—	—	2	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	MEIGS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLAIBORNE	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MONROE	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—
CLAY	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	MONTGOMERY	1	7	2	1	—	3	—	—	—	—
COCKE	—	2	—	—	9	—	3	—	—	—	MOORE	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
COFFEE	3	11	23	12	5	45	2	2	1	—	MORGAN	1	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—
CROCKETT	4	3	6	10	—	21	1	—	—	—	OBION	—	—	1	—	1	16	3	5	1	—
CUMBERLAND	2	—	3	2	1	23	2	—	1	1	OVERTON	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
DAVIDSON	38	21	25	120	10	225	30	2	1	1	PERRY	—	—	—	—	—	11	1	—	—	—
DECATUR	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	PICKETT	1	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
DEKALB	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	6	—	POLK	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DICKSON	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	1	PUTNAM	41	74	32	23	53	67	2	1	—	—
DYER	2	—	—	9	—	5	1	3	—	1	RHEA	1	44	4	—	1	11	—	—	—	—
FAYETTE	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ROANE	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
FENTRESS	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	ROBERTSON	1	—	—	—	—	6	1	1	—	—
FRANKLIN	5	2	12	42	1	11	—	—	—	—	RUTHERFORD	45	28	7	23	3	191	—	—	3	—
GIBSON	19	9	33	12	17	112	4	8	3	—	SCOTT	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
GILES	1	—	—	1	—	8	—	—	—	—	SEQUATCHIE	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GRAINGER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SEVIER	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	1	—	3
GREENE	58	10	7	1	7	10	3	—	1	—	SHELBY	58	164	23	11	9	120	35	11	9	—
GRUNDY	4	—	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	SMITH	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
HAMBLEN	1	11	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	STEWART	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAMILTON	16	9	3	6	1	18	1	—	—	—	SULLIVAN	3	1	4	5	7	7	1	—	—	—
HANCOCK	29	19	23	3	4	3	—	1	—	—	SUMNER	2	9	8	12	7	10	15	7	2	—
HARDEMAN	3	8	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	TIPTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HARDIN	—	1	—	28	—	10	—	14	—	—	TROUSDALE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAWKINS	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	UNICOI	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAYWOOD	5	—	—	1	2	5	—	3	1	—	UNION	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HENDERSON	2	—	—	—	—	13	—	1	—	—	VAN BUREN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HENRY	7	6	4	195	4	1	1	—	—	—	WARREN	9	10	9	14	—	3	5	—	—	—
HICKMAN	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	WASHINGTON	40	10	—	4	1	37	2	—	—	—
HOUSTON	2	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	WAYNE	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HUMPHREYS	3	8	3	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	WEAKLEY	—	—	—	32	—	93	4	11	1	5
JACKSON	—	—	2	11	4	8	—	—	—	—	WHITE	1	—	1	—	—	5	—	1	—	—
JEFFERSON	—	—	—	1	—	4	6	—	—	—	WILLIAMSON	27	22	25	12	8	10	3	8	—	—
JOHNSON	—	—	12	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	WILSON	1	—	—	10	7	3	53	1	—	—

TABLE VIII I. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1972-1981

COUNTY	1972*	1973*	1974*	1975*	1976*	1977*	1978	1979	1980	1981
STATE	527	686	485	525	363	588	513	508	546	598
ANDERSON	1	3	5	3	2	6	8	6	4	4
BEDFORD	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	2	2
BENTON	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BLEDSOE	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
BLOUNT	7	9	3	8	8	6	13	7	8	—
BRADLEY	3	9	10	5	7	5	6	14	10	8
CAMPBELL	—	2	5	2	1	—	2	5	—	4
CANNON	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CARROLL	2	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—
CARTER	—	2	1	2	3	2	—	1	1	4
CHEATHAM	3	2	1	2	2	—	—	—	3	5
CHESTER	3	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	—
CLAIBORNE	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
CLAY	3	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
COCKE	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	1	4
COFFEE	—	—	3	—	1	1	1	—	—	2
CROCKETT	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	4	1	4
CUMBERLAND	—	3	1	2	—	3	—	—	—	—
DAVIDSON	47	113	53	73	34	124	58	42	44	77
DECATUR	3	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
DEKALB	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
DICKSON	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
DYER	2	—	2	2	2	3	3	6	18	9
FAYETTE	2	1	3	2	—	2	4	—	4	4
FENTRESS	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
FRANKLIN	2	2	3	1	2	—	—	2	—	3
GIBSON	9	10	18	2	2	3	3	4	5	5
GILES	2	2	1	7	—	4	5	8	3	8
GRAINGER	—	3	3	4	2	—	—	1	1	1
GREENE	2	5	9	2	2	4	10	3	6	17
GRUNDY	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAMBLEN	1	1	—	2	1	—	3	1	1	1
HAMILTON	44	47	37	56	54	68	64	74	45	52
HANCOCK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HARDEMAN	1	9	1	2	1	5	—	3	3	1
HARDIN	2	2	—	4	1	—	2	6	3	1
HAWKINS	—	—	—	—	3	3	2	1	2	1
HAYWOOD	10	3	2	1	—	—	1	3	2	1
HENDERSON	3	—	1	—	1	—	2	4	—	—
HENRY	—	—	1	6	2	2	1	1	3	1
HICKMAN	1	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
HOUSTON	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	2
HUMPHREYS	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
JACKSON	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JEFFERSON	1	3	—	2	3	4	—	1	30	2
JOHNSON	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—
KNOX	39	63	36	38	35	50	17	38	41	35
LAKE	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	4	1
LAUDERDALE	4	4	2	—	—	10	—	6	4	20
LAWRENCE	6	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
LEWIS	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
LINCOLN	2	6	18	3	—	—	8	5	9	3
LOUDON	—	8	3	3	1	4	—	2	3	6
MCMINN	—	—	8	12	3	4	4	2	2	1
MCNAIRY	2	3	1	—	3	—	2	—	1	3
MACON	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	2
MADISON	33	31	13	18	10	12	3	5	16	22
MARION	1	4	2	1	—	4	2	6	2	1
MARSHALL	3	2	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
MAURY	6	10	3	1	4	6	3	7	4	8
MEIGS	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	—
MONROE	2	1	1	3	1	3	2	—	2	1
MONTGOMERY	3	33	3	15	1	—	2	2	7	4
MOORE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MORGAN	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	3	1	—
OBION	1	2	2	1	—	1	1	—	2	—
OVERTON	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
PERRY	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
PICKETT	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
POLK	—	—	1	—	2	2	—	—	7	—
PUTNAM	—	1	—	1	—	3	4	1	5	3
RHEA	—	1	—	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
ROANE	2	—	1	4	1	3	5	5	4	3
ROBERTSON	2	5	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
RUTHERFORD	7	14	8	1	3	9	7	11	11	3
SCOTT	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	1	3	1
SEQUATCHIE	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	2	1	2
SEVIER	3	2	2	4	2	1	4	6	—	2
SHELBY[2]	197	173	142	181	118	167	187	160	149	203
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	1	—	1	1	1	—	4	—	4	6
SMITH	2	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	2	—
STEWART	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
SULLIVAN	8	19	9	3	6	15	24	18	14	12
SUMNER	14	14	4	3	3	4	14	5	9	3
TIPTON	2	2	2	2	3	1	5	1	5	3
TROUSDALE	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
UNICOI	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
UNION	1	1	2	—	1	4	—	1	—	—
VAN BUREN	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
WARREN	3	4	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	2
WASHINGTON	3	6	11	4	7	13	3	3	4	6
WAYNE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
WEAKLEY	1	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
WHITE	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	1
WILLIAMSON	2	6	15	20	2	4	2	2	1	3
WILSON	3	3	6	4	2	7	4	4	13	10

* INCLUDES PARATYPHOID FEVER
[2] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE

TABLE VIII J. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF SHIGELLOSIS FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1972-1981

COUNTY	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	COUNTY	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
STATE	372	366	442	220	232	165	225	273	156	208	KNOX	42	49	18	45	20	11	14	57	22	76
											LAKE	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
											LAUDERDALE	–	–	1	1	–	–	2	–	–	–
ANDERSON	–	–	4	–	5	–	–	–	–	1	LAWRENCE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BEDFORD	1	–	1	–	–	–	5	1	–	–	LEWIS	–	–	–	–	4	3	33	8	4	4
BENTON	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	LINCOLN	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	3	–
BLEDSOE	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	LOUDON	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–
BLOUNT	2	–	–	1	3	–	4	3	–	1	MCMINN	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	–
BRADLEY	4	–	–	1	1	–	1	1	1	1	MCNAIRY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CAMPBELL	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	3	–	MACON	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	1
CANNON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	MADISON	10	3	33	7	–	–	1	1	1	–
CARROLL	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	MARION	–	1	1	–	1	4	3	–	–	–
CARTER	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	MARSHALL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	1	–
CHEATHAM	–	7	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	MAURY	–	–	1	–	4	–	–	42	7	–
CHESTER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	MEIGS	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CLAIBORNE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	MONROE	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–
CLAY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	MONTGOMERY	–	2	2	1	–	1	4	1	6	5
COCKE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	MOORE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
COFFEE	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	MORGAN	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CROCKETT	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	OBION	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
CUMBERLAND	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	OVERTON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DAVIDSON	45	90	85	15	85	37	12	18	30	41	PERRY	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DECATUR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	PICKETT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DEKALB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	POLK	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
DICKSON	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	PUTNAM	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
DYER	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	7	2	–	RHEA	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–
FAYETTE	1	–	4	3	4	2	–	1	–	–	ROANE	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
FENTRESS	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	ROBERTSON	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
FRANKLIN	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	RUTHERFORD	2	–	3	–	–	3	–	2	–	1
GIBSON	1	1	–	1	–	1	2	3	3	–	SCOTT	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
GILES	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	SEQUATCHIE	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GRAINGER	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	SEVIER	1	1	–	–	–	3	3	2	–	–
GREENE	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	SHELBY	155	170	259	100	76	41	100	78	28	61
GRUNDY	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	SMITH	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HAMBLEN	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	3	–	–	STEWART	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
HAMILTON	90	23	12	20	5	38	15	13	6	6	SULLIVAN	2	2	–	–	2	4	2	–	–	–
HANCOCK	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	SUMNER	1	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	4	1
HARDEMAN	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	TIPTON	3	–	–	1	2	2	2	–	1	–
HARDIN	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	TROUSDALE	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
HAWKINS	–	–	2	1	–	–	1	4	1	–	UNICOI	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HAYWOOD	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	UNION	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
HENDERSON	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	VAN BUREN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HENRY	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	WARREN	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
HICKMAN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	WASHINGTON	1	3	–	3	5	–	3	–	2	–
HOUSTON	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	WAYNE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HUMPHREYS	2	–	–	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	WEAKLEY	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
JACKSON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	WHITE	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
JEFFERSON	–	2	–	5	1	–	–	1	–	–	WILLIAMSON	1	1	–	1	8	1	–	–	–	–
JOHNSON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	WILSON	1	–	4	1	–	–	1	3	15	1

TABLE VIII K. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES AND PRIMARY AND SECONDARY, FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1972-1981

	TOTAL (ALL STAGES)										PRIMARY AND SECONDARY									
COUNTY	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
STATE	1036	932	985	1014	878	729	817	1334	1698	1307	509	453	450	418	289	253	387	686	926	686
ANDERSON	10	11	4	2	2	2	3	7	2	3	1	2	1	—	—	—	2	2	1	1
BEDFORD	5	5	5	16	7	8	9	8	1	4	—	1	3	9	2	1	1	3	1	1
BENTON	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BLEDSOE	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—
BLOUNT	4	4	2	3	1	2	1	9	1	4	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	—	2
BRADLEY	2	3	3	7	16	3	5	—	10	3	2	2	—	6	7	—	3	—	9	2
CAMPBELL	3	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
CANNON	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
CARROLL	—	—	1	1	3	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
CARTER	2	—	1	—	—	3	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
CHEATHAM	1	1	3	3	1	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3
CHESTER	—	—	—	3	1	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLAIBORNE	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLAY	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COCKE	2	—	1	5	2	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
COFFEE	7	6	3	6	8	11	2	5	8	7	2	2	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
CROCKETT	10	4	2	3	3	4	5	5	4	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
CUMBERLAND	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DAVIDSON	138	241	365	267	115	129	171	264	230	156	14	117	191	98	39	68	98	148	129	74
DECATUR	1	1	1	3	—	2	1	1	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
DEKALB	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
DICKSON	—	1	2	—	2	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
DYER	9	3	2	31	15	3	2	3	2	2	7	1	—	19	6	2	—	—	—	1
FAYETTE	4	3	7	2	3	7	4	9	8	16	3	3	1	1	1	4	2	2	4	6
FENTRESS	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FRANKLIN	—	2	6	10	8	—	2	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—
GIBSON	5	2	3	14	20	4	6	6	3	4	—	—	2	6	8	—	1	5	1	3
GILES	8	1	10	5	11	5	5	3	2	2	2	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
GRAINGER	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GREENE	3	—	1	1	1	—	1	2	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
GRUNDY	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
HAMBLEN	6	5	4	4	3	3	1	2	6	5	4	2	—	1	1	1	—	1	3	2
HAMILTON	40	44	53	22	44	51	42	52	64	59	19	20	26	4	9	10	13	17	36	35
HANCOCK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HARDEMAN	4	1	1	9	15	9	16	5	3	14	4	—	1	6	12	7	3	—	1	4
HARDIN	—	1	2	3	1	10	—	5	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
HAWKINS	1	1	1	—	2	2	4	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
HAYWOOD	2	8	20	31	30	14	9	8	2	4	1	4	9	17	16	6	1	—	—	1
HENDERSON	1	—	2	6	4	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	4	—	—	—	1	—	—
HENRY	1	3	1	8	2	1	4	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	2	—	—	—
HICKMAN	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSTON	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HUMPHREYS	—	—	1	—	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	—	—
JACKSON	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JEFFERSON	1	1	4	1	—	5	2	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
JOHNSON	—	—	2	1	2	4	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KNOX	63	43	78	39	47	28	23	62	41	53	19	21	30	17	11	9	11	31	20	24

TABLE VIII K. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES AND PRIMARY AND SECONDARY, FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1972-1981

COUNTY	TOTAL (ALL STAGES)										PRIMARY AND SECONDARY									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
LAKE	16	7	—	3	1	2	10	1	—	3	11	1	—	1	1	—	7	—	—	—
LAUDERDALE	—	26	11	3	4	2	2	1	2	3	—	22	6	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
LAWRENCE	4	4	1	5	8	5	7	1	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	4	7	—	—	—
LEWIS	1	2	2	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LINCOLN	1	6	—	5	2	4	5	5	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
LOUDON	1	2	1	1	—	4	2	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	1
MCMINN	7	3	1	12	4	1	—	1	—	1	5	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	1
MCNAIRY	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MACON	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
MADISON	33	54	36	69	82	32	21	15	20	14	19	29	20	40	46	8	3	2	4	5
MARION	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MARSHALL	2	1	2	7	8	2	4	3	3	10	2	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
MAURY	72	48	30	24	49	55	22	6	19	24	14	13	13	5	5	—	1	1	11	4
MEIGS	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
MONROE	1	1	1	13	6	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	1	6	2	1	1	—	—	—
MONTGOMERY	11	11	15	12	6	8	6	5	4	7	4	4	1	4	1	2	2	1	1	4
MOORE	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
MORGAN	1	—	—	1	4	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OBION	11	1	3	11	2	1	6	3	3	11	6	1	1	4	—	1	—	—	1	9
OVERTON	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
PERRY	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PICKETT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
POLK	—	1	1	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
PUTNAM	—	1	2	—	4	3	—	2	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	1	1
RHEA	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
ROANE	—	1	5	18	19	14	8	10	10	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
ROBERTSON	3	5	10	3	1	6	27	6	5	—	—	5	3	—	1	3	14	3	—	—
RUTHERFORD	2	10	6	7	14	10	17	9	9	12	—	8	5	3	2	4	5	4	2	5
SCOTT	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SEQUATCHIE	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SEVIER	1	1	—	2	6	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1
SHELBY[2]	496	313	207	263	223	219	319	744	1127	744	354	173	100	134	89	107	194	443	670	435
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	1	4	7	3	2	—	3	3	2	4	1	3	2	3	1	—	2	2	1	4
SMITH	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
STEWART	4	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
SULLIVAN	3	6	5	4	14	8	3	5	9	10	—	2	—	2	4	1	—	—	2	5
SUMNER	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	7	6	7	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	3	1	5
TIPTON	4	1	—	2	1	3	2	3	15	16	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	2	11
TROUSDALE	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNICOI	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNION	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
VAN BUREN	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WARREN	2	—	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WASHINGTON	2	8	6	—	9	5	5	2	8	6	—	4	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
WAYNE	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WEAKLEY	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
WHITE	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
WILLIAMSON	8	9	18	12	9	1	—	4	16	35	3	5	8	1	1	—	—	—	9	18
WILSON	1	2	11	4	4	—	3	1	4	9	—	—	4	2	1	—	—	—	3	2

[2] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE.

TABLE VIII L. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1975-1981

COUNTY	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
STATE	1033	902	884	842	748	791	778
ANDERSON	12	14	14	8	5	13	7
BEDFORD	8	8	6	3	4	5	5
BENTON	4	—	1	3	4	1	1
BLEDSOE	3	1	1	—	1	—	1
BLOUNT	23	20	16	7	9	11	8
BRADLEY	14	11	17	18	13	12	11
CAMPBELL	7	10	10	9	4	6	5
CANNON	7	3	7	4	7	1	4
CARROLL	4	2	4	1	5	1	—
CARTER	3	3	5	3	5	3	7
CHEATHAM	8	2	1	5	1	4	4
CHESTER	1	1	2	—	1	1	—
CLAIBORNE	10	5	5	8	3	8	4
CLAY	5	4	6	4	1	4	5
COCKE	10	8	7	3	3	10	7
COFFEE	9	4	3	5	3	4	8
CROCKETT	3	2	3	3	—	—	—
CUMBERLAND	4	2	3	5	2	1	3
DAVIDSON	175	147	125	87	68	92	93
DECATUR	1	—	3	1	2	4	1
DEKALB	10	8	2	3	6	5	3
DICKSON	8	8	3	4	2	10	8
DYER	6	4	3	6	4	4	2
FAYETTE	5	6	4	7	1	5	5
FENTRESS	5	7	2	3	3	2	1
FRANKLIN	4	3	3	3	3	1	3
GIBSON	6	9	4	4	5	5	6
GILES	5	7	6	6	9	2	5
GRAINGER	5	4	3	5	4	4	3
GREENE	24	28	17	18	16	18	17
GRUNDY	1	2	—	2	2	1	3
HAMBLEN	12	7	12	12	8	12	8
HAMILTON	64	65	57	53	63	69	49
HANCOCK	5	4	1	4	1	1	1
HARDEMAN	2	7	3	1	1	6	6
HARDIN	2	8	6	5	4	5	8
HAWKINS	7	7	8	3	11	4	4
HAYWOOD	2	1	2	3	1	3	2
HENDERSON	3	2	2	—	4	4	1
HENRY	1	2	5	3	2	1	5
HICKMAN	4	4	1	2	5	4	7
HOUSTON	—	—	2	3	3	3	3
HUMPHREYS	6	2	1	3	2	5	4
JACKSON	4	8	12	5	3	4	6
JEFFERSON	8	4	10	5	8	2	4
JOHNSON	2	2	—	—	—	2	—
KNOX	62	57	62	66	52	52	49
LAKE	1	—	2	1	—	2	1
LAUDERDALE	6	5	2	2	10	4	3
LAWRENCE	17	6	7	8	13	9	3
LEWIS	4	4	5	4	3	2	5
LINCOLN	2	4	3	5	5	8	10
LOUDON	3	5	2	3	7	9	9
MCMINN	11	9	4	7	5	6	4
MCNAIRY	6	2	4	1	1	—	2
MACON	9	6	5	9	4	12	10
MADISON	11	10	14	9	8	11	15
MARION	3	3	2	4	6	5	3
MARSHALL	8	3	2	5	1	9	6
MAURY	30	12	19	24	15	11	17
MEIGS	1	1	—	3	—	1	1
MONROE	5	4	7	6	8	2	6
MONTGOMERY	10	6	6	10	7	4	5
MOORE	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
MORGAN	4	1	4	2	4	2	3
OBION	1	2	9	—	1	2	5
OVERTON	5	2	2	12	8	9	1
PERRY	2	3	1	3	5	6	2
PICKETT	3	1	2	1	—	—	—
POLK	5	5	1	9	3	1	2
PUTNAM	6	9	5	12	13	15	9
RHEA	8	4	1	3	5	3	3
ROANE	12	11	3	5	6	9	3
ROBERTSON	16	7	2	15	7	5	6
RUTHERFORD	7	10	8	8	5	8	19
SCOTT	4	5	2	6	4	3	3
SEQUATCHIE	—	2	1	1	2	1	—
SEVIER	11	4	10	10	3	8	9
SHELBY	120	131	150	141	109	123	109
SMITH	2	5	3	6	10	6	5
STEWART	—	3	2	2	1	—	—
SULLIVAN	27	25	25	20	28	15	34
SUMNER	21	16	20	19	16	10	24
TIPTON	5	6	2	2	3	2	—
TROUSDALE	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
UNICOI	2	—	2	—	3	4	—
UNION	4	4	1	1	2	1	3
VAN BUREN	—	1	—	1	1	2	1
WARREN	13	6	9	20	8	8	13
WASHINGTON	18	22	15	10	12	7	13
WAYNE	8	5	1	3	3	9	2
WEAKLEY	5	2	2	3	5	2	2
WHITE	—	3	4	3	2	3	6
WILLIAMSON	12	4	9	10	9	13	6
WILSON	11	10	9	7	8	4	4

AS OF JANUARY 1, 1975, A CASE OF INFECTIOUS TUBERCULOSIS IS DEFINED AS ONE WITH POSITIVE BACTERIOLOGY AND/OR RECEIVING TWO ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS. THEREFORE, DATA FOR PRIOR YEARS ARE NOT COMPARABLE TO THOSE FOR 1975 AND AFTER.

TABLE VIII M. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF WHOOPING COUGH FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1972-1981

COUNTY	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
STATE	128	55	80	78	33	56	60	31	37	16
ANDERSON	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	–	–	–
BEDFORD	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BENTON	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BLEDSOE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BLOUNT	1	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	1	–
BRADLEY	7	–	2	5	6	–	–	–	1	1
CAMPBELL	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CANNON	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
CARROLL	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
CARTER	–	–	11	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
CHEATHAM	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
CHESTER	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
CLAIBORNE	–	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
CLAY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
COCKE	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
COFFEE	–	4	3	–	–	–	–	1	2	–
CROCKETT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CUMBERLAND	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
DAVIDSON	13	1	2	3	1	4	3	7	–	–
DECATUR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
DEKALB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DICKSON	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
DYER	6	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
FAYETTE	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
FENTRESS	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
FRANKLIN	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GIBSON	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
GILES	2	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GRAINGER	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
GREENE	5	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
GRUNDY	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HAMBLEN	–	6	–	–	1	5	–	–	2	–
HAMILTON	14	6	6	–	1	1	–	–	1	–
HANCOCK	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
HARDEMAN	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
HARDIN	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
HAWKINS	–	1	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–
HAYWOOD	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
HENDERSON	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
HENRY	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HICKMAN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HOUSTON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HUMPHREYS	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
JACKSON	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
JEFFERSON	3	–	–	2	–	1	1	–	4	–
JOHNSON	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
KNOX	9	1	–	35	6	7	5	5	8	1
LAKE	2	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
LAUDERDALE	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	–	–
LAWRENCE	4	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	8
LEWIS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
LINCOLN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LOUDON	–	4	–	1	–	2	–	–	1	–
MCMINN	3	–	8	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
MCNAIRY	–	2	1	1	–	2	1	–	–	–
MACON	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
MADISON	6	3	–	2	2	1	2	–	1	–
MARION	–	1	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	1
MARSHALL	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
MAURY	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	1	–
MEIGS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MONROE	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
MONTGOMERY	–	4	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
MOORE	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MORGAN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	–
OBION	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OVERTON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PERRY	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–
PICKETT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
POLK	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PUTNAM	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1
RHEA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ROANE	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	–
ROBERTSON	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
RUTHERFORD	1	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
SCOTT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–
SEQUATCHIE	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
SEVIER	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
SHELBY[2]	10	10	15	1	1	5	22	1	2	3
MILLINGTON NAVAL BASE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
SMITH	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
STEWART	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SULLIVAN	7	1	1	1	3	–	1	–	–	–
SUMNER	1	–	–	5	4	–	2	–	2	–
TROUSDALE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
TROUSDALE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
UNICOI	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
UNION	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
VAN BUREN	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WARREN	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
WASHINGTON	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WAYNE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WEAKLEY	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WHITE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WILLIAMSON	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–
WILSON	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[2] EXCLUDES MILITARY BASE

STATE OF TENNESSEE

Hon. Lamar Alexander, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

James E. Word, Commissioner

This report contains morbidity statistics data summarized in narrative form followed by detailed statistical tables. Data from the report may be used by Federal, State, and local officials who need comprehensive statistics relating to public health and by others who need extensive and comparative health information. Any additional needs for data or analyses should be directed to the Data Utilization Section, Center for Health Statistics. The office will make every attempt to comply with requests for data within the limitations of staff and resources.

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TENNESSEE MORBIDITY STATISTICS
1982
INCLUDING
SUMMARY TABLES FOR 1973-1982

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 1984

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LIST OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

January 1, 1982

Anthrax[1]
Botulism[1]
Brucellosis[1]
Cholera[1]
Congenital rubella syndrome
Diphtheria[1]
Disease outbreaks
  Foodborne[1]
  Related to industrial substances
  Waterborne[1]
  Other outbreaks
Encephalitis[1]
  Arthropod-borne[1]
  Other infectious
  Post-infectious
  Post-vaccinal
Gonorrhea[2]
Hepatitis, viral
  Type A (infectious)
  Type B (serum)
  Non-A, Non-B
  Unspecified
Influenza (number of cases)
Leprosy
Leptospirosis[1]
Malaria[1]
Measles[1]
Meningitis, aseptic
Meningococcal infections[1]
Mumps
Pertussis[1]
Plague[1]
Poliomyelitis, paralytic[1]
Psittacosis
Rabies in man[1]
Relapsing fever (louse-borne)[1]
Rocky Mountain spotted fever
Rubella
Salmonellosis
  Typhoid fever[1]
  Other forms
Shigellosis
Smallpox[1]
Syphilis[2]
  Primary
  Secondary
  Early latent
  Late latent
  Late
  Congenital
Tetanus
Trichiniasis
Tuberculosis
Tularemia
Typhus fever[1]
  Endemic
  Epidemic
Yellow fever[1]

[1]Immediate telephone reporting required.
[2]Confidential (opaque envelope) report required.

MORBIDITY STATISTICS - 1982

STATE OF TENNESSEE

INTRODUCTION

The Morbidity Bulletin for 1982 is the 53rd in a series of annual reports giving data regarding cases of notifiable diseases which were reported in Tennessee. Although the Morbidity Bulletin for 1930 was the first such published report, Tennessee began to officially tabulate numbers of cases of certain diseases in 1925. The summaries of these tabulations for the years 1925-1931 were presented in the annual report for 1931.

The statutes and regulations governing the control of communicable diseases in Tennessee provide that all physicians, hospitals, clinics, and other persons knowing a case of any of these diseases shall notify the county health department. Reports of these cases of notifiable diseases are forwarded each week to the State Department of Health and Environment where a report is transmitted to the Centers for Disease Control. Here, comparable data submitted by all states are compiled in a weekly report for the Nation which is essential for monitoring the current concentration and movement of disease throughout the United States.

Many cases of notifiable diseases are diagnosed and reported by hospitals and clinics outside the area where the disease was contracted. In order to study the geographic occurrence of these diseases, the cases are allocated to the usual residence of the individual, unless there is evidence that the disease was contracted elsewhere. In that event, the case is allocated to the place where the disease was contracted.

In 1927, under a provision of the statutes of the State of Tennessee, regulations were adopted for the preservation and improvement of the public health and for the prevention of the spread of communicable diseases. One of the regulations adopted was that certain diseases should be declared contagious, infectious, communicable, or dangerous to the public health and should be reported in accordance with the provisions of the statutes and of the regulations. From the original list of notifiable diseases, many diseases have been deleted and added throughout the years as the medical technology has improved and public emphasis has changed.

In 1956, certain diseases (chickenpox, German measles, malignant neoplasms, mumps, pneumonia) were removed from the list of notifiable diseases. Procedures for reporting influenza, measles, pertussis (whooping cough), and streptococcal infections changed from individual reporting of each case to numeric reporting of the total number of cases.

The list of notifiable diseases was revised effective January 1, 1966, in accordance with the recommendations of the Conference of State and Territorial Epidemiologists. Two diseases, dengue and glanders, were dropped from the revised list of diseases, since they were no longer of public health significance in Tennessee or elsewhere in the country. Although the revised recommendations regarding venereal diseases no longer included chancroid, granuloma inguinale, and

lymphogranuloma venereum as reportable diseases, cases of these diseases continued to be reported and were included in this Bulletin through 1977.

The following diseases were officially added to the list as of January 1, 1966: aseptic meningitis, post-infectious encephalitis, post-vaccinal encephalitis, rubella, and congenital rubella syndrome. Although not officially reportable in 1964 and 1965, cases of post-infectious encephalitis that came to the attention of the Department of Health and Environment were included in the morbidity statistics report for those years. Rubella (German measles) had originally been included in the list of reportable diseases in Tennessee but was dropped from the list in 1956; its return to the list in 1966 reflected the increased knowledge concerning this disease and its importance. Congenital rubella syndrome became reportable and was included in the statistics for the first time in 1966. Outbreaks characterized as "aseptic meningitis" have been investigated and documented in the past, but the disease was not officially reportable on a routine basis in Tennessee prior to 1966. With the addition of aseptic meningitis to the list as a disease entity, cases of nonparalytic poliomyelitis are not to be reported as such but as aseptic meningitis.

A further revision in the list of notifiable diseases was effective January 1, 1968, when mumps was added to the list of reportable diseases. Also in 1968, the requirement for reporting only the total number of cases of measles was changed to an individual report of each case. Effective January 1, 1971, acute glomerulonephritis became reportable for the first time, and streptococcal infections including scarlet fever were deleted from the list of notifiable diseases.

Prior to 1971, only those cases of tuberculosis never reported before were reported. Beginning in 1971, reactivated cases which were previously reported as inactive were included in morbidity data. In 1975, all cases that reactivated during the year were included. The new diagnostic standards of the American Lung Association and the revised reporting procedures of the Centers for Disease Control for tuberculosis became effective January 1, 1975. This new standard defined a case of tuberculosis as a person who has a positive bacteriology and/or treatment with two or more anti-tuberculosis drugs. Also on January 1, 1975, pertussis (whooping cough) became reportable by individual case instead of the numerical total of reported cases.

In May 1977, the Regulations Governing Communicable Diseases in Tennessee were revised. The revised regulations no longer required the reporting of amebiasis, acute glomerulonephritis, and acute rheumatic fever, but added disease outbreaks (foodborne, related to industrial substances, waterborne, and others) to the list of notifiable diseases. Although the mechanics of the new regulations were not instituted until approximately January 1978, local and regional health departments were notified during the summer of 1977 that officially the new regulations were effective May 1977. Some morbidity data (e.g. for amebiasis, acute glomerulonephritis, and acute rheumatic fever) may have been influenced by this midyear change. Since the reporting of cases of these diseases continued after May 1977, the totals for the year were included in the Bulletin for 1977. Also, in May 1977, the requirements for reporting mumps and rubella were changed from a numeric report of total cases to an individual report of each case.

Effective July 1, 1978, the Tennessee General Assembly passed two amendments to the Tennessee immunization law which was originally passed in 1967. These amendments were: (1) no children shall be permitted to attend school

or day care until proof of immunization against certain diseases is given to a school official; and (2) each child attending any school without furnishing proof of immunization (or religious/medical justification for noncompliance) shall not be counted in the average daily attendance of students for the distribution of State school funds. These certain diseases are diphtheria, measles, pertussis (whooping cough), poliomyelitis, rubella, and tetanus.

In 1982 two changes were made to the list of notifiable diseases. "Hepatitis unspecified" was added as a notifiable disease in Tennessee, and whooping cough was changed to "pertussis". Also, the Centers for Disease Control set October 1, 1982 as the target date for eliminating indigenous transmission of measles.

The Eighth Revision of the **International Classification of Diseases Adapted**, which was used in classification of notifiable diseases from 1968 to 1978, was replaced in 1979 by the Ninth Revision. Descriptive terms for the reported diseases are accepted in accordance with their inclusion in the categories of the **Classification**.

Annual population estimates for Tennessee as released by the Bureau of the Census were used to recalculate case rates through 1979. The advance count of the population from the 1980 Census of 4,590,750 was used in computing rates for 1980. The population estimates of 4,656,492 for the State in 1981 and 4,680,958 in 1982, which were produced by the Center for Health Statistics using the cohort-component method, were used in this Bulletin.

Tennessee Morbidity Statistics, 1982 presents detailed data on the reported incidence of notifiable diseases in Tennessee for the calendar year 1982. For certain diseases, the number of cases reported (over a 10-year period of time) is given for comparison of the incidence and reporting of the diseases.

Noteworthy points regarding the incidence of specific notifiable diseases by year, by age, etc., for the State are given in the discussion that follows this Introduction.

The various sources that report notifiable diseases to the State Department of Health and Environment come from medical doctors in private practice, health departments, hospitals, student health services, osteopaths, free standing clinics, abortion clinics, diseases reported after death (death certificates), and primary care services.

The majority of the non-venereal disease reporting was by medical doctors. They reported 24,412 cases of non-venereal diseases in 1982. However, only 12.2 percent (861) of the 7,052 medical doctors practicing in Tennessee and 12.6 percent (22) of the 174 hospitals in the State reported at least one case of a non-venereal disease.

In addition to a true difference in incidence of a disease among various groups and from year to year, there are a number of other factors that may influence the reported statistics. These include the availability of health and medical services, changes in diagnostic criteria, severity of the disease, an increase or decrease in case-finding programs, and of course, completeness of reporting by those charged with this responsibility. Knowledge of local conditions is advisable for interpretation of data for particular areas. In comparing reported cases by geographic areas, differences in size and composition of population should be taken into account as well as the factors mentioned above.

DISCUSSION OF CERTAIN

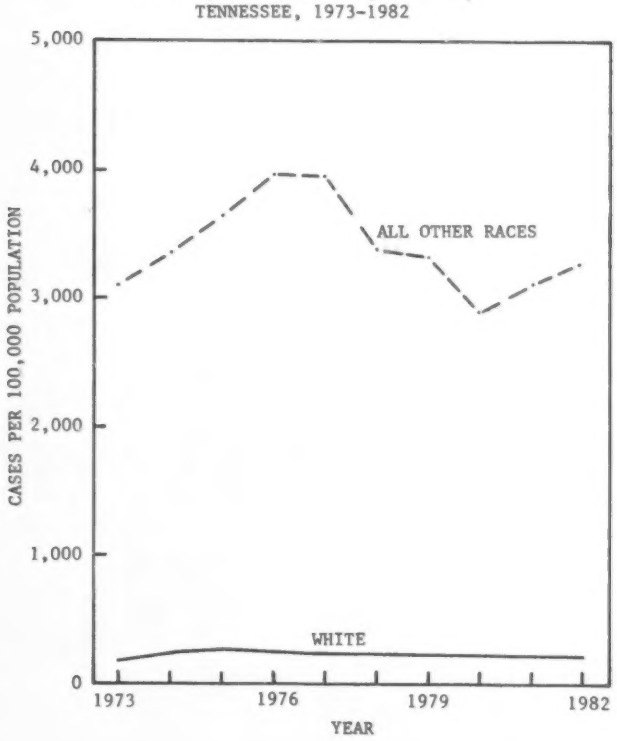
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

GONORRHEA

In 1982, gonorrhea increased in both the total number of cases reported and the case rate. There were 32,663 cases of gonorrhea reported in 1982, an increase of 2.7 percent over the 31,817 cases reported in 1981. The case rate of 697.8 per 100,000 population in 1982 represented an increase of 2.1 percent over the rate of 683.3 obtained in 1981.

The number of reported cases and case rate of gonorrhea decreased only slightly among the white population, with 8,141 cases reported in 1982 compared with 8,167 cases in 1981. For the white population, the case rate of 207.1 in 1982 was a slight decrease from the rate of 209.7 reported in 1981. For the all other races population, the case rate of 3,268.0 per 100,000 population in 1982 represented an increase of 5.2 percent over the rate of 3,106.3 obtained in 1981. For the 10-year period, 1973-1982, gonorrhea case rates for the all other races population were at a much higher level than those for the white population (Figure 1). In 1982, the case rate for the all other races population was over 15 times the case rate observed in the white population. Such factors as clinic utilization and reporting variation may have influenced these rates.

FIGURE 1. REPORTED CASES OF GONORRHEA PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1973-1982



All age-specific case rates for the all other races population in 1982 were higher than the corresponding rates among the white population. Persons in the age group of 20-24 years experienced the highest case rate for both the white and the all other races populations, 930.8 and 11,844.7 per 100,000 population, respectively. The largest racial differential was for the group under 15 years of age for whom the rate for the all other races population was over 21 times the rate for the white population. For further information regarding age distribution, see Table 1 and Table III.

TABLE 1. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF GONORRHEA WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1982

	ALL RACES		WHITE		ALL OTHER RACES	
AGE GROUP	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
TOTAL	32663#	697.8	8141#	207.1	24512#	3268.0
UNDER 15 YRS.	328	31.8	52	6.3	276	133.1
15-19 YRS.	9150#	2187.9	1938	574.9	7210	8889.1
20-24 YRS.	12579#	2947.3	3239	930.8	9336	11844.7
25-29 YRS.	6509#	1631.6	1673	505.5	4833	7110.0
30-34 YRS.	2490#	677.9	703	224.8	1786	3272.4
35 YRS. AND OVER	1597	78.4	531	29.9	1066	409.6

#INCLUDES CASE/S WITH RACE AND/OR AGE NOT STATED.

One or more cases of gonorrhea were reported from 92 counties. No other notifiable disease in Tennessee was reported from as many different counties. For 8 counties, the case rates were higher than the State case rate of 697.8 per 100,000 population. Of these eight counties, five (Hardeman, Haywood, Lauderdale, Madison, and Shelby) are in West Tennessee; one (Davidson) is in Middle Tennessee; and two (Hamilton and Knox) are in East Tennessee. Shelby County, which reported 44.7 percent of the gonorrhea cases in the State in 1982, experienced the highest case rate of 1,895.1 per 100,000 population. Case finding efforts are more intense in the metropolitan areas. These efforts, along with easy access to venereal disease clinics, probably contributed to the high case rates in the metropolitan areas.

HEPATITIS, VIRAL

The term "viral hepatitis" is generally used to designate diseases that are clinically quite similar but virologically and epidemiologically distinct. These diseases are hepatitis, type A (infectious), type B (serum), and two other types referred to as non-A, non-B, and unspecified (for which it is yet unknown how many types of hepatitis are in this category). Beginning in 1974, the third type, non-A, non-B, was classified separately but tabulated with the total number of cases reported as type A. As of 1978, the non-A, non-B type was tabulated as a separate entity from hepatitis, type A. Non-A, non-B hepatitis remains a diagnosis of exclusion. Acute non-A, non-B hepatitis should be considered in the absence of serologic markers for either acute hepatitis A or acute hepatitis B, and when other possible causes of liver injury can be excluded. Starting with 1982 data, hepatitis unspecified was classified separately as the fourth type.

Hepatitis, type A, is caused by a virus transmitted principally by the fecal-oral route (often under poor sanitary conditions) and by close contact with infected persons. Hepatitis, type A, was the seventh most commonly reported disease in Tennessee with 346 cases reported and a rate of 7.4 per 100,000 population in 1982. The number of cases reported in 1982 represented a 20.5 percent decrease from the 435 cases reported in 1981. There has been a downward trend in the case rates per 100,000 population since 1973 when the rate was 42.7. The trend of the case rates for the years 1973-1982 is shown in Figure 2.

FIGURE 2. REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE A AND TYPE B, PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1973-1982

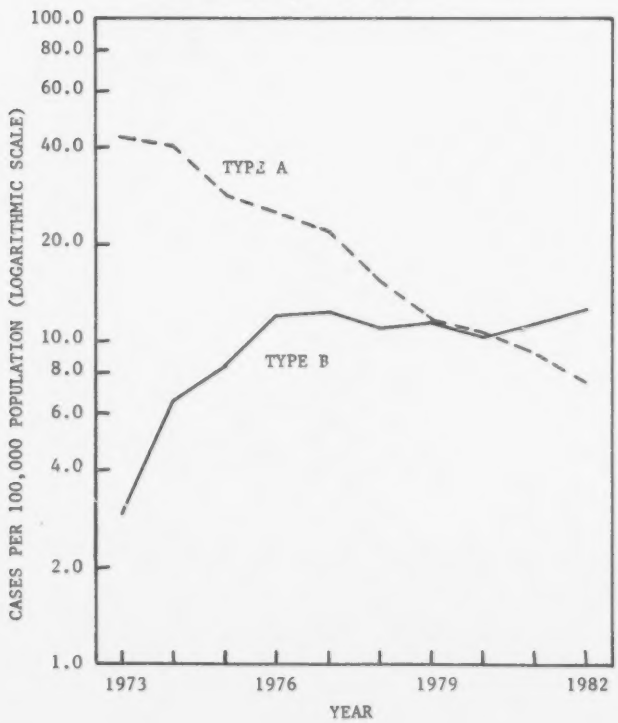
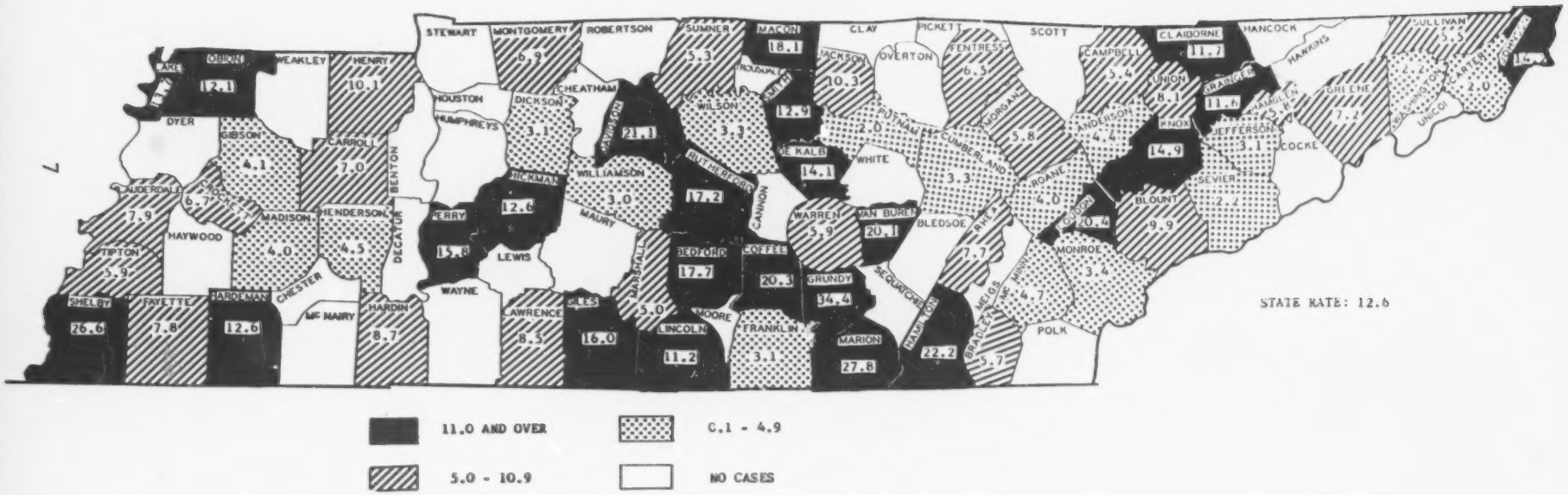


FIGURE 3. REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE B, PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTY, TENNESSEE, 1982



Hepatitis, type B, is caused by a virus distinctive from that associated with hepatitis, type A, and is transmitted principally by parenteral and sexual routes. Exposure to type B is usually through blood transfusion, contaminated needles, or intimate contacts. The incubation period is characteristically long, usually 2 to 6 months. Figure 3 shows case rates by county for hepatitis, type B, in 1982.

Hepatitis, type B, was the fifth most commonly reported disease in Tennessee in 1982. The 589 reported cases of hepatitis, type B, represented a 13.7 percent increase over the 518 cases reported in 1981. The trend of the case rates for type B was upward for the first half of the decade and has fluctuated in the last 5 years, 1978-1982.

For the second time since hepatitis, type A and type B, began to be coded separately in 1954, the number and case rate for hepatitis, type B, was larger than for hepatitis, type A. Some of the increases may be due to the increased availability of tests for hepatitis, type B, and also to the increased awareness that there are distinctive types of hepatitis.

The distribution of cases of hepatitis, type A and type B, by age group with rates per 100,000 population for 1982 is given in Table 2. The highest attack rate for each type of hepatitis occurred among young adults 20-24 years of age.

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE A AND TYPE B, WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY AGE, TENNESSEE, 1982

	TYPE A		TYPE B	
AGE GROUP	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
TOTAL	346	7.4	589#	12.6
UNDER 5 YRS.	11	3.4	5	1.5
5-9 YRS.	27	7.9	8	2.3
10-14 YRS.	28	7.7	5	1.4
15-19 YRS.	43	10.3	55	13.2
20-24 YRS.	70	16.4	134	31.4
25-29 YRS.	57	14.3	116	29.1
30-34 YRS.	34	9.3	70	19.1
35 YRS. AND OVER	76	3.7	194	9.5

INCLUDES CASE/S WITH AGE NOT STATED.

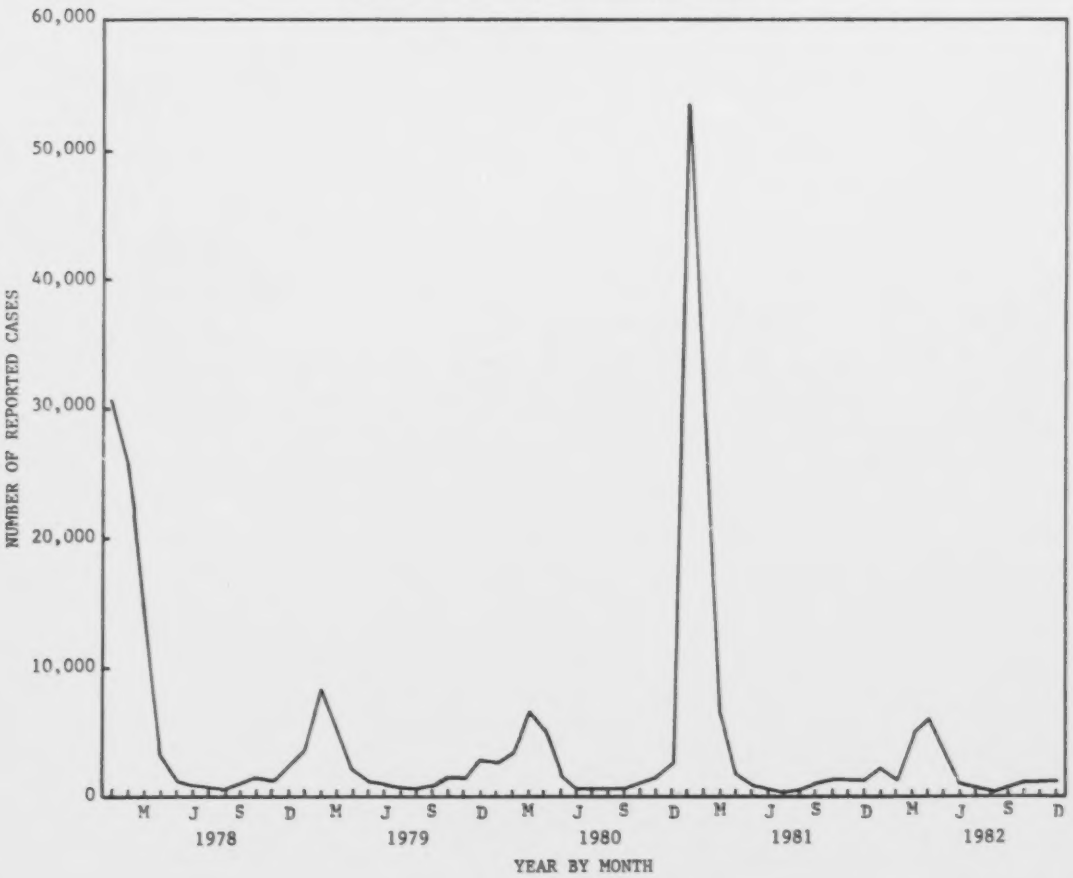
INFLUENZA

The number of reported cases of influenza in 1982 was 25,006 corresponding to a decrease of 75.0 percent from the 100,161 cases reported in 1981. Figure 4 shows the fluctuation in the number of cases reported by month for the 5-year period, 1978-1982.

In 1982, of the total number of cases recorded, 72.2 percent were reported in the first 5 months of 1982. During the summer, the number of cases declined to a relatively low level and then began to climb gradually in the fall and winter months.

The geographical distribution of influenza cases was widespread throughout the State: 70 counties reported 1 or more cases; 42 counties reported 100 or more cases each; and 6 counties reported 1,000 or more cases each. East Tennessee accounted for 41.3 percent of the cases; 34.7 percent were reported from Middle Tennessee; and 24.0 percent, from West Tennessee.

FIGURE 4. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF INFLUENZA, BY MONTH OF REPORT, TENNESSEE, 1978-1982



Cases of influenza are reported by numeric total only, rather than by individual name. During epidemic periods, many illnesses may be reported as influenza that may, in fact, be due to other etiologic agents. Only a small percentage of the total cases reported as influenza have laboratory confirmation.

MEASLES

Measles (rubeola) is often a severe disease, frequently complicated by middle ear infection or bronchopneumonia. Encephalitis occurs in approximately 1 of 2,000 reported cases; survivors often have permanent brain damage and mental retardation. Death, predominantly from respiratory and neurologic causes, occurs in 1 of every 3,000 reported measles cases. The risk of death is known to be greater for infants and adults than for children and adolescents.

Before measles vaccine was available, more than 400,000 measles cases were reported each year in the United States. Since the licensure of vaccine in 1963, the collaborative efforts of professional and voluntary medical and public health organizations in vaccination programs have resulted in a 99.0 percent reduction in the reported incidence of measles in 1981.

High priority was placed on the elimination of indigenous measles in the United States in 1982. The Measles Elimination Program was launched in 1978, and reported measles incidence rates reached record low levels in 1980 and 1981. The major components of the strategy to eliminate measles are achieving and maintaining high immunization levels, surveillance of disease, and prompt outbreak-control measures.

In Tennessee in the years before the general use of measles vaccine, the incidence of measles followed a cyclical pattern with peaks every 2 to 3 years. The number (25,309 cases) and case rate of 680.6 per 100,000 population in 1964 was the last high point in the cycle before the introduction of measles vaccine (Figure 5). Outbreaks of the disease still occur, especially among junior high and senior high students. In an effort to prevent these school outbreaks, the Tennessee General Assembly amended the immunization law. Effective July 1, 1978, all children attending school are required to have proof of immunization against measles. As a result of the Measles Elimination Program which began in 1978, the number of reported cases declined to a record low of two cases in 1981 and six cases in 1982.

Measles vaccine is indicated for persons susceptible to measles regardless of age, unless otherwise counterindicated. Current evidence indicates that for a maximum rate of seroconversion, measles vaccine should preferably be given when children are about 15 months of age. Because cases continue to occur in preschool children, increased emphasis is placed on vaccinating children promptly at 15 months of age. It is particularly important to vaccinate young children at age 15 months or older before they encounter measles in day-care centers or other environments where young children cluster.

FIGURE 5. REPORTED CASES OF MEASLES PER 100,000 POPULATION, TENNESSEE, 1963-1982

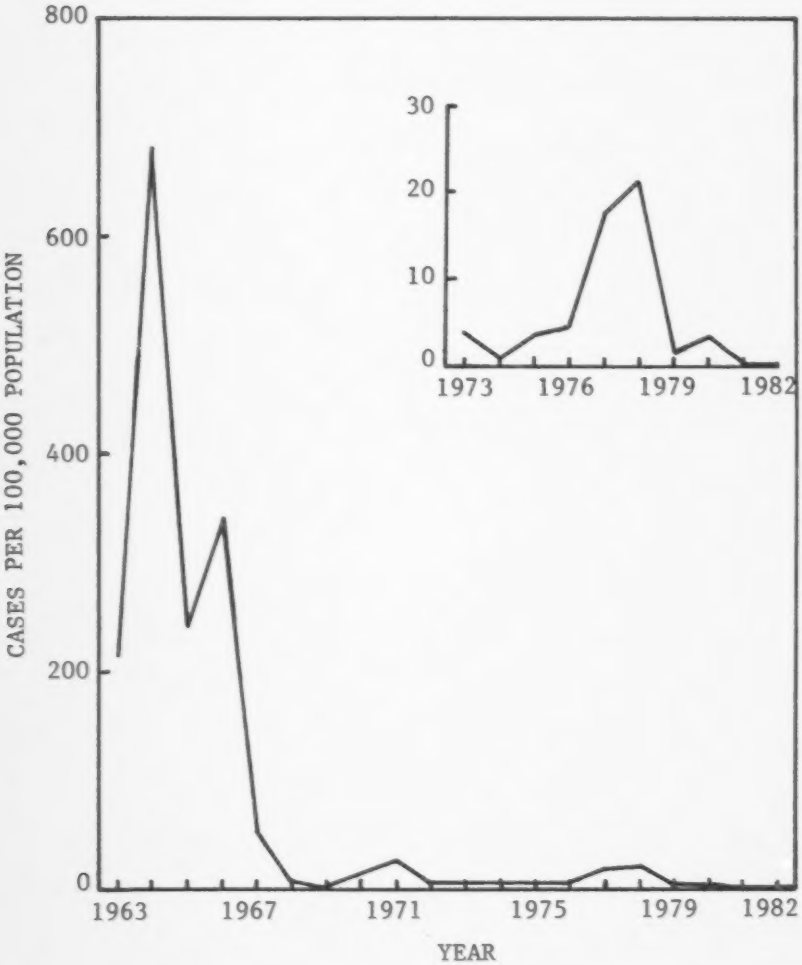


TABLE I. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, TENNESSEE, 1973-1982

DISEASE	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
TOTAL*	156174	122500	180097	151643	126157	120682	65125	61885	136649	61774
BOTULISM	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
BRUCELLOSIS	9	11	14	17	12	6	15	6	5	9
CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	28	84	167	64	52	31	37	29	88	32
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	14	14	14	14	3	3	1	6	1	1
GONORRHEA	26688	30188	33124	35362	35195	31261	31059	29932	31817	32663
HEPATITIS, TYPE A**	1766	1700	1224	1091	980	687	532	490	435	346
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	120	267	358	518	533	490	525	467	518	589
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	NR	9	49	54	69	72	92	66	76	77
HEPATITIS, UNSPECIFIED	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	47
INFLUENZA	120331	83460	138512	109491	83300	83716	29383	27167	100161	25006
LEPTOSPIROSIS	2	1	7	1	1	-	1	1	-	-
MALARIA	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES	164	54	165	187	769	952	69	170	2	6
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	134	95	128	111	117	145	160	114	434	130
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	40	51	62	64	47	58	54	61	71	79
MUMPS	2836	2893	2390	1751	684	471	108	33	23	25
PERTUSSIS (WHOOPING COUGH)	55	80	78	33	56	60	31	37	16	26
POLIOMYELITIS, PARALYTIC	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PSITTACOSIS	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	1
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	48	59	68	89	99	108	75	61	82	59
RUBELLA	645	359	713	229	1790	215	102	41	13	2
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	686+	485+	525+	363+	588+	513	508	546	598	455
SHIGELLOSIS	366	442	220	232	165	225	273	156	208	155
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	932	985	1014	878	729	817	1334	1698	1307	1305
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY & SECONDARY	453	450	416	289	253	387	686	926	686	656
TETANUS	5	4	2	5	3	-	-	3	1	1
TRICHINIASIS	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
TUBERCULOSIS	***	***	1033	902	864	842	748	791	778	747
TULAREMIA	6	7	14	18	6	4	13	8	8	6
TYPHOID FEVER	16	26	12	3	3	4	2	1	3	5
TYPHUS FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	1

*TOTAL CASES FOR 1977 AND EARLIER MAY INCLUDE CASES OF DISEASES NOT REPORTABLE IN LATER YEARS.
**FOR 1974-1982 EXCLUDES CASES OF VIRAL HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B.
NR=NOT REPORTABLE. +INCLUDES PARATHYROID FEVER.
***NOT COMPARABLE DUE TO CHANGES IN REPORTING CRITERIA IN 1975.

TABLE II. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES,
BY MONTH, TENNESSEE, 1982

DISEASE	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
TOTAL	61774	4815	4445	7519	8568	6872	3849	4632	3878	3932	4962	3996	4306
BRUCELLOSIS	9	-	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	-	1	-	2
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	32	2	2	3	2	-	2	2	3	5	6	2	3
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
GONORRHEA	32663	2235	2682	2252	2225	3148	2513	3352	3060	2812	3424	2477	2483
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	346	39	34	22	28	34	41	24	24	24	23	21	32
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	589	42	65	37	39	60	34	64	48	48	56	50	46
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	77	3	6	4	7	5	3	5	11	6	14	5	8
HEPATITIS, UNSPECIFIED	47	5	2	-	3	6	2	4	7	2	4	1	11
INFLUENZA	25006	2288	1396	4956	6078	3341	1039	895	452	804	1117	1208	1432
MEASLES	6	1	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	130	13	4	5	7	7	4	9	12	16	20	17	16
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	79	9	5	11	6	10	7	6	4	5	3	5	8
MUMPS	25	1	3	2	3	2	-	3	1	4	3	3	-
PERTUSSIS++	26	1	-	3	-	-	2	4	8	4	4	-	-
PSITTACOSIS	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	59	-	-	-	1	4	6	17	13	8	7	3	-
RUBELLA	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	455	28	39	32	21	36	30	55	63	34	53	36	28
SHIGELLOSIS	155	24	13	5	3	8	14	8	8	17	22	11	22
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	1305	79	121	130	85	135	86	109	111	78	127	104	140
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY & SECONDARY	656	36	71	65	43	53	42	47	66	57	72	42	62
TETANUS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
TRICHINIASIS	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TUBERCULOSIS	747	44	70	55	56	72	64	70	52	62	78	52	72
TULAREMIA	6	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
TYPHOID FEVER	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
TYPHUS FEVER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

++PRIOR TO 1982 PERTUSSIS WAS REFERRED TO AS WHOOPING COUGH.

TABLE III. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1982

DISEASE			ALL AGES	0-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	55 AND OVER
BRUCELLOSIS	TOTAL	NUMBER	9	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	2	-
		RATE	0.2	-	-	-	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	-
	WHITE	NUMBER	8	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	2	-
		RATE	0.2	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	-
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		RATE	0.1	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	TOTAL	NUMBER	32	14	1	4	2	-	5	2	2	2
		RATE	0.7	2.1	0.3	1.0	0.5	-	1.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
	WHITE	NUMBER	31	13	1	4	2	-	5	2	2	2
		RATE	0.8	2.4	0.3	1.2	0.6	-	1.6	0.4	0.5	0.2
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	0.1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	TOTAL	NUMBER	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	0.0	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WHITE	NUMBER	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	0.0	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GONORRHEA	TOTAL	NUMBER *	32663	56	272	9150	12579	6509	2490	1218	250	129
		RATE	697.8	8.4	75.0	2187.9	2947.3	1631.6	677.9	209.3	53.3	13.1
	WHITE	NUMBER	8141	14	38	1938	3239	1673	703	432	65	34
		RATE	207.1	2.6	13.0	574.9	930.8	505.5	224.8	85.2	15.8	4.0
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	24512	42	234	7210	9336	4833	1786	786	185	95
		RATE	3268.0	30.8	329.6	8889.1	11844.7	7110.0	3272.4	1048.9	317.0	74.8
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	TOTAL	NUMBER	346	38	28	43	70	57	34	33	16	27
		RATE	7.4	5.7	7.7	10.3	16.4	14.3	9.3	5.7	3.4	2.7
	WHITE	NUMBER	307	35	25	36	64	50	30	32	13	22
		RATE	7.8	6.6	8.6	10.7	18.4	15.1	9.6	6.3	3.2	2.6
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	39	3	3	7	6	7	4	1	3	5
		RATE	5.2	2.2	4.2	8.6	7.6	10.3	7.3	1.3	5.1	3.9
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	TOTAL	NUMBER *	589	13	5	55	134	116	70	67	46	81
		RATE	12.6	1.9	1.4	13.2	31.4	29.1	19.1	11.5	9.8	8.2
	WHITE	NUMBER	405	10	3	35	89	86	42	44	34	60
		RATE	10.3	1.9	1.0	10.4	25.6	26.0	13.4	8.7	8.3	7.0
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	184	3	2	20	45	30	28	23	12	21
		RATE	24.5	2.2	2.8	24.7	57.1	44.1	51.3	30.7	20.6	16.5
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	TOTAL	NUMBER	77	2	3	3	6	13	10	11	7	22
		RATE	1.6	0.3	0.8	0.7	1.4	3.3	2.7	1.9	1.5	2.2
	WHITE	NUMBER	64	2	2	2	2	12	9	9	6	20
		RATE	1.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.6	3.6	2.9	1.8	1.5	2.3
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	13	-	1	1	4	1	1	2	1	2
		RATE	1.7	-	1.4	1.2	5.1	1.5	1.8	2.7	1.7	1.6

*TOTALS MAY INCLUDE CASE/S WITH AGE AND/OR RACE NOT STATED.

TABLE III.(CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1982

DISEASE			ALL AGES	0-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	55 AND OVER
HEPATITIS, UNSPECIFIED	TOTAL	NUMBER	47	4	2	2	8	7	8	3	4	9
		RATE	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.9	1.8	2.2	0.5	0.9	0.9
	WHITE	NUMBER	39	3	1	1	7	4	7	3	4	9
		RATE	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	2.0	1.2	2.2	0.6	1.0	1.0
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	8	1	1	1	1	3	1	-	-	-
		RATE	1.1	0.7	1.4	1.2	1.3	4.4	1.8	-	-	-
MEASLES	TOTAL	NUMBER	6	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
		RATE	0.1	0.6	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.2	-
	WHITE	NUMBER	6	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
		RATE	0.2	0.8	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.2	-
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	TOTAL	NUMBER *	130	52	6	10	18	19	12	6	1	5
		RATE	2.8	7.8	1.7	2.4	4.2	4.8	3.3	1.0	0.2	0.5
	WHITE	NUMBER	101	46	6	6	13	14	6	5	1	4
		RATE	2.6	8.6	2.1	1.8	3.7	4.2	1.9	1.0	0.2	0.5
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	28	6	-	4	5	5	6	1	-	1
		RATE	3.7	4.4	-	4.9	6.3	7.4	11.0	1.3	-	0.8
MENINGOCOCCAL, INFECTION	TOTAL	NUMBER	79	44	5	8	2	3	-	4	3	10
		RATE	1.7	6.6	1.4	1.9	0.5	0.8	-	0.7	0.6	1.0
	WHITE	NUMBER	62	34	3	7	1	3	-	3	2	9
		RATE	1.6	6.4	1.0	2.1	0.3	0.9	-	0.6	0.5	1.0
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	17	10	2	1	1	-	-	1	1	1
		RATE	2.3	7.3	2.8	1.2	1.3	-	-	1.3	1.7	0.8
MUMPS	TOTAL	NUMBER	25	19	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-
		RATE	0.5	2.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	-	-	-
	WHITE	NUMBER	21	17	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
		RATE	0.5	3.2	0.3	-	-	0.3	0.6	-	-	-
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	4	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	0.5	1.5	-	1.2	1.3	-	-	-	-	-
PERTUSSIS (WHOOPING COUGH)	TOTAL	NUMBER	26	24	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	0.6	3.6	0.3	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
	WHITE	NUMBER	17	15	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	0.4	2.8	0.3	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	1.2	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PSITTACOSIS	TOTAL	NUMBER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
		RATE	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-
	WHITE	NUMBER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
		RATE	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*TOTALS MAY INCLUDE CASE/S WITH AGE AND/OR RACE NOT STATED.

TABLE III.(CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1982

DISEASE			ALL AGES	0-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	55 AND OVER
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	TOTAL	NUMBER *	59	15	10	7	3	7	3	7	-	6
		RATE	1.3	2.2	2.8	1.7	0.7	1.8	0.8	1.2	-	0.6
	WHITE	NUMBER	58	15	10	7	3	7	3	6	-	6
		RATE	1.5	2.8	3.4	2.1	0.9	2.1	1.0	1.2	-	0.7
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
		RATE	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	-
RUBELLA	TOTAL	NUMBER	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
		RATE	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-
	WHITE	NUMBER	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
		RATE	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	-
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS,OTHER	TOTAL	NUMBER	455	219	20	17	18	25	26	23	30	77
		RATE	9.7	32.7	5.5	4.1	4.2	6.3	7.1	4.0	6.4	7.8
	WHITE	NUMBER	303	120	16	13	13	22	17	19	24	59
		RATE	7.7	22.5	5.5	3.9	3.7	6.6	5.4	3.7	5.8	6.9
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	152	99	4	4	5	3	9	4	6	18
		RATE	20.3	72.6	5.6	4.9	6.3	4.4	16.5	5.3	10.3	14.2
SHIGELLOSIS	TOTAL	NUMBER	155	108	4	7	9	9	6	4	4	4
		RATE	3.3	16.2	1.1	1.7	2.1	2.3	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.4
	WHITE	NUMBER	60	36	1	4	3	2	5	3	3	3
		RATE	1.5	6.8	0.3	1.2	0.9	0.6	1.6	0.6	0.7	0.3
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	95	72	3	3	6	7	1	1	1	1
		RATE	12.7	52.8	4.2	3.7	7.6	10.3	1.8	1.3	1.7	0.8
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	TOTAL	NUMBER	1305	2	13	181	395	264	177	148	69	56
		RATE	27.9	0.3	3.6	43.3	92.6	66.2	48.2	25.4	14.7	5.7
	WHITE	NUMBER	301	-	3	20	74	70	46	45	17	26
		RATE	7.7	-	1.0	5.9	21.3	21.2	14.7	8.9	4.1	3.0
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	1004	2	10	161	321	194	131	103	52	30
		RATE	133.9	1.5	14.1	198.5	407.3	285.4	240.0	137.5	89.1	23.6
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY & SECONDARY	TOTAL	NUMBER	656	-	10	104	204	137	89	71	28	13
		RATE	14.0	-	2.8	24.9	47.8	34.3	24.2	12.2	6.0	1.3
	WHITE	NUMBER	127	-	3	7	34	30	22	20	6	5
		RATE	3.2	-	1.0	2.1	9.8	9.1	7.0	3.9	1.5	0.6
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	529	-	7	97	170	107	67	51	22	8
		RATE	70.5	-	9.9	119.6	215.7	157.4	122.8	68.1	37.7	6.3
TETANUS	TOTAL	NUMBER	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		RATE	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-
	WHITE	NUMBER	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		RATE	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*TOTALS MAY INCLUDE CASE/S WITH AGE AND/OR RACE NOT STATED.

TABLE III.(CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1982

DISEASE			ALL AGES	0-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	55 AND OVER
TRICHINIASIS	TOTAL	NUMBER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		RATE	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
	WHITE	NUMBER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		RATE	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TUBERCULOSIS	TOTAL	NUMBER	747	10	5	10	12	28	23	68	84	507
		RATE	16.0	1.5	1.4	2.4	2.8	7.0	6.3	11.7	17.9	51.3
	WHITE	NUMBER	564	4	2	4	6	16	11	41	65	415
		RATE	14.3	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.7	4.8	3.5	8.1	15.8	48.2
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	183	6	3	6	6	12	12	27	19	92
		RATE	24.4	4.4	4.2	7.4	7.6	17.7	22.0	36.0	32.6	72.5
TULAREMIA	TOTAL	NUMBER	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
		RATE	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.1
	WHITE	NUMBER	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		RATE	0.1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
		RATE	0.4	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	0.8
TYPHOID FEVER	TOTAL	NUMBER	5	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	1
		RATE	0.1	-	0.3	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	0.1
	WHITE	NUMBER	4	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
		RATE	0.1	-	0.3	-	0.6	-	-	-	-	0.1
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	0.1	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHUS FEVER	TOTAL	NUMBER	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		RATE	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-
	WHITE	NUMBER	1	-	-	-	-	1		-	-	-
		RATE	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE IV. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1982

COUNTY	BRUCELLOSIS	ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	GONORRHEA	HEPATITIS, TYPE A	COUNTY	BRUCELLOSIS	ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	GONORRHEA	HEPATITIS, TYPE A
STATE TOTAL	9	32	1	32663	346	LAKE	-	-	-	47	2
						LAUDERDALE	-	-	-	208	1
ANDERSON	-	1	-	116	2	LAWRENCE	-	-	-	24	-
BEDFORD	-	-	-	55	3	LEWIS	-	-	-	8	1
BENTON	-	4	-	13	1	LINCOLN	-	1	-	73	-
BLEDSOE	-	-	-	16	-	LOUDON	-	-	-	18	1
BLOUNT	-	1	-	100	10	MCMINN	-	-	-	82	-
BRADLEY	-	-	-	178	5	MCNAIRY	-	-	-	46	-
CAMPBELL	-	-	-	29	-	MACON	-	-	-	9	1
CANNON	-	-	-	11	-	MADISON	-	-	-	1010	1
CARROLL	-	1	-	36	1	MARION	-	-	-	19	1
CARTER	-	-	-	60	5	MARSHALL	-	-	-	45	-
CHEATHAM	-	-	-	14	-	MAURY	-	-	-	162	-
CHESTER	-	-	-	63	2	MEIGS	-	-	-	6	-
CLAIBORNE	-	-	-	-	-	MONROE	-	-	-	40	-
CLAY	-	-	-	-	-	MONTGOMERY	-	1	-	308	2
COCKE	-	-	-	59	1	MOORE	-	-	-	2	-
COFFEE	-	-	-	86	1	MORGAN	-	-	-	19	1
CROCKETT	-	-	-	33	-	OBION	-	-	-	107	1
CUMBERLAND	-	-	-	11	-	OVERTON	-	-	-	11	-
DAVIDSON	2	3	-	5432	74	PERRY	-	-	-	2	-
DECATUR	1	-	-	17	1	PICKETT	-	-	-	-	-
DEKALB	-	-	-	6	-	POLK	-	-	-	6	-
DICKSON	-	-	-	56	2	PUTNAM	-	-	-	61	11
DYER	-	-	-	160	4	RHEA	-	-	-	41	-
FAYETTE	-	-	-	132	1	ROANE	-	-	-	46	1
FENTRESS	-	-	-	4	1	ROBERTSON	-	-	-	61	4
FRANKLIN	-	-	-	20	-	RUTHERFORD	-	-	-	264	4
GIBSON	-	1	-	169	-	SCOTT	-	-	-	14	1
GILES	-	-	-	71	1	SEQUATCHIE	-	-	-	2	-
GRAINGER	-	-	-	15	-	SEVIER	-	1	-	95	6
GREENE	-	2	-	53	3	SHELBY	4	1	-	14380	65
GRUNDY	-	-	-	3	-	MILLINGTON NAVAL	-	-	-	219	1
HAMBLEN	-	-	-	114	1	SMITH	-	-	-	7	-
HAMILTON	-	2	-	3349	28	STEWART	-	1	-	5	-
HANCOCK	-	-	-	1	-	SULLIVAN	1	1	-	349	9
HARDEMAN	-	-	-	185	-	SUMNER	-	1	-	146	13
HARDIN	-	-	-	27	4	TIPTON	-	-	-	178	5
HAWKINS	-	1	-	22	1	TROUSDALE	-	-	-	11	-
HAYWOOD	-	1	-	278	1	UNICOI	-	-	-	39	-
HENDERSON	-	-	-	94	-	UNION	-	1	-	1	1
HENRY	-	-	-	17	4	VAN BUREN	-	-	-	17	-
HICKMAN	-	-	-	22	7	WARREN	-	-	-	61	1
HOUSTON	-	-	-	1	-	WASHINGTON	-	-	-	314	-
HUMPHREYS	-	-	-	17	-	WAYNE	-	-	-	22	1
JACKSON	-	-	-	4	9	WEAKLEY	-	-	-	41	2
JEFFERSON	-	-	1	48	2	WHITE	-	-	-	22	-
JOHNSON	-	-	-	10	1	WILLIAMSON	-	1	-	93	2
KNOX	-	6	-	2642	24	WILSON	1	-	-	73	7

TABLE IV. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1982

COUNTY	HEPATITIS, TYPE B	HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	HEPATITIS, UNSPECIFIED	INFLUENZA	MEASLES	COUNTY	HEPATITIS, TYPE B	HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	HEPATITIS, UNSPECIFIED	INFLUENZA	MEASLES
STATE TOTAL	589	77	47	25006	6	LAKE	1	-	1	-	-
						LAUDERDALE	2	-	1	36	-
ANDERSON	3	-	2	5	-	LAWRENCE	3	-	-	73	-
BEDFORD	5	-	-	1	-	LEWIS	-	-	-	320	-
BENTON	-	-	-	1943	-	LINCOLN	3	-	-	340	-
BLEDSOE	-	-	-	3	-	LOUDON	6	-	-	1	-
BLOUNT	8	2	4	337	-	MCMINN	2	-	-	16	-
BRADLEY	4	-	-	36	1	MCNAIRY	-	-	-	241	-
CAMPBELL	2	-	-	288	-	MACON	3	-	-	2	-
CANNON	-	-	-	-	-	MADISON	3	-	-	752	-
CARROLL	2	-	-	19	-	MARION	7	-	-	999	-
CARTER	1	-	-	65	-	MARSHALL	1	-	-	40	-
CHEATHAM	-	1	-	-	-	MAURY	-	-	-	109	-
CHESTER	-	-	-	-	-	MEIGS	-	-	-	-	-
CLAIBORNE	3	-	-	-	-	MONROE	1	-	-	42	-
CLAY	-	-	-	-	-	MONTGOMERY	6	1	-	193	-
COCKE	-	-	1	14	-	MOORE	-	-	-	-	-
COFFEE	8	-	-	347	-	MORGAN	1	-	-	15	1
CROCKETT	1	-	-	-	-	OBION	4	-	-	160	-
CUMBERLAND	1	-	-	189	-	OVERTON	-	-	1	-	-
DAVIDSON	100	10	-	1958	-	PERRY	1	-	-	11	-
DECATUR	-	-	-	-	-	PICKETT	-	-	-	17	-
DEKALB	2	-	1	-	-	POLK	-	-	-	415	-
DICKSON	1	-	-	172	-	PUTNAM	1	-	1	218	-
DYER	-	1	-	174	-	RHEA	2	2	-	-	-
FAYETTE	?	-	-	-	-	ROANE	2	-	1	163	-
FENTRESS	1	-	-	10	-	ROBERTSON	-	1	-	-	-
FRANKLIN	1	-	-	-	-	RUTHERFORD	15	1	-	2186	-
GIBSON	2	-	1	117	-	SCOTT	-	2	-	-	-
GILES	4	1	-	135	-	SEQUATCHIE	-	-	-	26	-
GRAINGER	2	1	-	-	-	SEVIER	1	2	-	246	-
GREENE	4	1	-	167	1	SHELBY	205	29	7	1707	-
GRUNDY	5	-	-	-	-	MILLINGTON NAVAL	-	-	-	-	-
HAMBLEN	3	-	-	383	-	SMITH	2	-	-	110	-
HAMILTON	64	5	6	2738	-	STEWART	-	-	-	-	-
HANCOCK	-	-	-	323	2	SULLIVAN	8	4	1	754	1
HARDEMAN	3	-	-	101	-	SUMNER	5	1	2	264	-
HARDIN	2	-	3	35	-	TIPTON	2	-	-	8	-
HAWKINS	-	1	-	108	-	TROUSDALE	-	-	-	-	-
HAYWOOD	-	-	-	2	-	UNICOI	-	-	-	-	-
HENDERSON	1	-	-	16	-	UNION	1	-	1	-	-
HENRY	3	-	-	627	-	VAN BUREN	1	-	-	-	-
HICKMAN	2	-	-	-	-	WARREN	2	-	-	197	-
HOUSTON	-	-	-	61	-	WASHINGTON	2	-	-	269	-
HUMPHREYS	-	-	-	68	-	WAYNE	-	-	-	370	-
JACKSON	1	-	-	5	-	WEAKLEY	-	1	1	63	-
JEFFERSON	1	-	1	45	-	WHITE	-	-	-	373	-
JOHNSON	2	1	-	346	-	WILLIAMSON	2	-	-	144	-
KNOX	48	9	8	2363	-	WILSON	2	-	3	925	-

TABLE IV. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1982

COUNTY	MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	MUMPS	PERTUSSIS ++	PSITTACOSIS	COUNTY	MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	MUMPS	PERTUSSIS	PSITTACOSIS
STATE TOTAL	130	79	25	26	1	LAKE	-	-	-	-	-
						LAUDERDALE	-	-	2	2	-
ANDERSON	1	1	1	-	-	LAWRENCE	1	-	-	-	-
BEDFORD	2	1	-	-	-	LEWIS	-	-	2	-	-
BENTON	-	-	-	-	-	LINCOLN	1	-	-	-	-
BLEDSOE	-	-	-	-	-	LOUDON	6	2	-	-	-
BLOUNT	1	1	-	1	-	MCMINN	-	-	-	-	-
BRADLEY	1	1	2	-	-	MCNAIRY	-	-	-	-	-
CAMPBELL	-	-	-	1	-	MACON	-	-	-	-	-
CANNON	-	-	1	-	-	MADISON	2	-	-	-	-
CARROLL	1	-	-	-	-	MARION	-	-	-	-	-
CARTER	-	-	-	-	-	MARSHALL	-	-	-	-	-
CHEATHAM	1	-	-	-	-	MAURY	-	-	-	1	-
CHESTER	1	-	-	-	-	MEIGS	-	-	-	-	-
CLAIBORNE	-	-	-	-	-	MONROE	-	-	-	-	-
CLAY	-	-	-	-	-	MONTGOMERY	1	2	-	-	-
COCKE	-	-	-	-	-	MOORE	-	-	-	-	-
COFFEE	-	-	-	-	-	MORGAN	-	-	-	-	-
CROCKETT	-	-	-	-	-	OBION	2	3	-	-	-
CUMBERLAND	1	2	-	-	-	OVERTON	-	1	-	-	-
DAVIDSON	19	8	-	-	-	PERRY	1	1	-	-	-
DECATUR	-	-	-	-	-	PICKETT	-	-	-	-	-
DEKALB	-	-	-	-	-	POLK	-	1	-	-	-
DICKSON	-	-	-	-	-	PUTNAM	1	-	-	-	-
DYER	-	-	-	-	-	RHEA	-	-	-	-	-
FAYETTE	-	-	-	-	-	ROANE	2	-	2	-	-
FENTRESS	-	1	-	-	-	ROBERTSON	-	-	-	-	-
FRANKLIN	1	-	-	-	-	RUTHERFORD	4	2	-	-	-
GIBSON	2	-	-	-	-	SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-
GILES	2	1	-	-	-	SEQUATCHIE	-	-	-	-	-
GRAINGER	1	1	-	-	-	SEVIER	-	-	-	1	-
GREENE	4	1	-	1	-	SHELBY	21	19	3	12	-
GRUNDY	-	1	-	-	-	MILLINGTON NAVAL	-	1	-	-	-
HAMBLEN	-	-	1	1	-	SMITH	-	1	-	-	-
HAMILTON	2	6	-	3	-	STEWART	-	-	-	-	-
HANCOCK	-	-	-	-	-	SULLIVAN	9	2	-	2	1
HARDEMAN	-	2	-	-	-	SUMNER	6	2	-	-	-
HARDIN	-	-	-	-	-	TIPTON	-	-	-	-	-
HAWKINS	4	-	1	-	-	TROUSDALE	-	-	-	-	-
HAYWOOD	1	2	1	-	-	UNICOI	-	-	-	-	-
HENDERSON	-	3	-	-	-	UNION	-	-	-	-	-
HENRY	1	-	-	-	-	VAN BUREN	-	-	-	-	-
HICKMAN	-	-	-	-	-	WARREN	-	2	1	-	-
HOUSTON	-	-	-	-	-	WASHINGTON	2	-	-	-	-
HUMPHREYS	1	-	-	-	-	WAYNE	-	-	3	-	-
JACKSON	-	-	-	-	-	WEAKLEY	1	-	-	-	-
JEFFERSON	-	-	-	-	-	WHITE	2	1	-	-	-
JOHNSON	-	-	-	-	-	WILLIAMSON	1	-	-	-	-
KNOX	15	6	5	1	-	WILSON	5	1	-	-	-

++PRIOR TO 1982 PERTUSSIS WAS REFERRED TO AS WHOOPING COUGH.

TABLE IV. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1982

COUNTY	ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	RUBELLA	SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	SHIGELLOSIS	COUNTY	ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	RUBELLA	SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	SHIGELLOSIS
STATE TOTAL	59	2	455	155	LAKE	-	-	1	-
					LAUDERDALE	2	-	5	-
ANDERSON	-	-	1	-	LAWRENCE	1	-	1	-
BEDFORD	-	-	2	1	LEWIS	-	-	-	-
BENTON	-	-	-	-	LINCOLN	1	-	4	-
BLEDSOE	-	-	-	-	LOUDON	-	-	2	-
BLOUNT	2	-	-	-	MCMINN	-	-	-	-
BRADLEY	3	-	8	-	MCNAIRY	-	-	-	1
CAMPBELL	-	-	1	-	MACON	-	-	1	-
CANNON	-	-	-	1	MADISON	-	-	17	1
CARROLL	-	-	-	-	MARION	-	-	-	1
CARTER	1	-	-	-	MARSHALL	-	-	2	-
CHEATHAM	-	-	1	-	MAURY	-	-	2	1
CHESTER	1	-	1	-	MEIGS	-	-	1	-
CLAIBORNE	-	-	1	-	MONROE	-	-	-	-
CLAY	-	-	-	-	MONTGOMERY	-	-	5	-
COCKE	-	-	1	-	MOORE	-	-	-	-
COFFEE	-	-	2	-	MORGAN	-	-	4	-
CROCKETT	-	-	-	-	OBION	-	-	-	-
CUMBERLAND	-	-	-	-	OVERTON	-	-	-	-
DAVIDSON	3	-	34	23	PERRY	-	-	-	-
DECATUR	-	-	-	-	PICKETT	-	-	-	-
DEKALB	-	-	1	-	POLK	-	-	1	-
DICKSON	-	-	-	-	PUTNAM	-	-	2	-
DYER	2	-	17	1	RHEA	1	-	1	1
FAYETTE	1	-	1	1	ROANE	2	-	1	1
FENTRESS	-	-	-	-	ROBERTSON	-	-	2	-
FRANKLIN	-	-	-	-	RUTHERFORD	3	-	5	2
GIBSON	-	-	7	1	SCOTT	-	-	1	1
GILES	1	-	3	-	SEQUATCHIE	-	-	-	1
GRAINGER	-	-	3	-	SEVIER	1	-	1	-
GREENE	-	-	7	-	SHELBY	8	-	156	71
GRUNDY	-	-	-	-	MILLINGTON NAVAL	-	-	1	-
HAMBLEN	1	-	1	-	SMITH	-	-	-	-
HAMILTON	4	1	39	2	STEWART	-	-	-	-
HANCOCK	-	-	-	-	SULLIVAN	1	-	9	1
HARDEMAN	1	-	5	-	SUMNER	1	-	7	-
HARDIN	1	-	3	-	TIPTON	-	-	4	2
HAWKINS	1	-	4	-	TROUSDALE	-	-	-	-
HAYWOOD	1	-	-	1	UNICOI	-	-	-	-
HENDERSON	-	-	-	-	UNION	-	-	2	-
HENRY	-	-	1	-	VAN BUREN	-	-	-	-
HICKMAN	-	-	-	-	WARREN	1	-	7	-
HOUSTON	-	-	1	-	WASHINGTON	-	-	6	-
HUMPHREYS	-	-	1	-	WAYNE	1	-	-	-
JACKSON	1	-	-	-	WEAKLEY	-	-	1	-
JEFFERSON	1	-	6	-	WHITE	-	-	1	-
JOHNSON	-	-	1	-	WILLIAMSON	1	1	4	-
KNOX	6	-	39	38	WILSON	4	-	6	2

TABLE IV. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1982

COUNTY	SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	SYPHILIS, PRIMARY & SECONDARY	TETANUS	TRICHINIASIS	COUNTY	SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	SYPHILIS, PRIMARY & SECONDARY	TETANUS	TRICHINIASIS
STATE TOTAL	1305	656	1	1	LAKE	5	1	-	-
					LAUDERDALE	3	-	-	-
ANDERSON	1	-	-	-	LAWRENCE	1	1	-	-
BEDFORD	2	-	-	-	LEWIS	-	-	-	-
BENTON	-	-	-	-	LINCOLN	1	-	-	-
BLEDSOE	-	-	-	-	LOUDON	2	1	-	-
BLOUNT	4	2	-	-	MCMINN	2	-	-	-
BRADLEY	6	3	-	-	MCNAIRY	-	-	-	-
CAMPBELL	-	-	-	-	MACON	-	-	-	-
CANNON	-	-	-	-	MADISON	11	5	-	-
CARROLL	1	1	-	-	MARION	10	5	1	-
CARTER	1	-	-	-	MARSHALL	3	-	-	-
CHEATHAM	3	3	-	-	MAURY	39	15	-	-
CHESTER	-	-	-	-	MEIGS	-	-	-	-
CLAIBORNE	1	-	-	-	MONROE	1	1	-	-
CLAY	3	1	-	-	MONTGOMERY	5	1	-	1
COCKE	6	-	-	-	MOORE	-	-	-	-
COFFEE	1	-	-	-	MORGAN	-	-	-	-
CROCKETT	3	-	-	-	OBION	4	1	-	-
CUMBERLAND	-	-	-	-	OVERTON	-	-	-	-
DAVIDSON	113	60	-	-	PERRY	-	-	-	-
DECATUR	-	-	-	-	PICKETT	-	-	-	-
DEKALB	-	-	-	-	POLK	-	-	-	-
DICKSON	-	-	-	-	PUTNAM	-	-	-	-
DYER	12	6	-	-	RHEA	6	3	-	-
FAYETTE	4	-	-	-	ROANE	2	-	-	-
FENTRESS	1	-	-	-	ROBERTSON	1	-	-	-
FRANKLIN	3	1	-	-	RUTHERFORD	16	9	-	-
GIBSON	7	1	-	-	SCOTT	1	1	-	-
GILES	1	-	-	-	SEQUATCHIE	-	-	-	-
GRAINGER	1	-	-	-	SEVIER	1	1	-	-
GREENE	9	1	-	-	SHELBY	701	380	-	-
GRUNDY	5	4	-	-	MILLINGTON NAVAL	3	2	-	-
HAMBLEN	1	-	-	-	SMITH	-	-	-	-
HAMILTON	178	101	-	-	STEWART	-	-	-	-
HANCOCK	-	-	-	-	SULLIVAN	6	2	-	-
HARDEMAN	7	1	-	-	SUMNER	7	2	-	-
HARDIN	-	-	-	-	TIPTON	8	6	-	-
HAWKINS	-	-	-	-	TROUSDALE	-	-	-	-
HAYWOOD	2	-	-	-	UNICOI	-	-	-	-
HENDERSON	1	1	-	-	UNION	-	-	-	-
HENRY	2	-	-	-	VAN BUREN	-	-	-	-
HICKMAN	1	1	-	-	WARREN	-	-	-	-
HOUSTON	-	-	-	-	WASHINGTON	3	2	-	-
HUMPHREYS	-	-	-	-	WAYNE	-	-	-	-
JACKSON	1	-	-	-	WEAKLEY	2	1	-	-
JEFFERSON	-	-	-	-	WHITE	-	-	-	-
JOHNSON	-	-	-	-	WILLIAMSON	3	1	-	-
KNOX	74	27	-	-	WILSON	3	1	-	-

TABLE IV. (CONTINUED) NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1982

COUNTY	TUBERCULOSIS	TULAREMIA	TYPHOID FEVER	TYPHUS FEVER	COUNTY	TUBERCULOSIS	TULAREMIA	TYPHOID FEVER	TYPHUS FEVER
STATE TOTAL	747	6	5	1	LAKE	1	-	-	-
					LAUDERDALE	5	-	-	-
ANDERSON	20	-	-	-	LAWRENCE	4	-	-	-
BEDFORD	4	-	-	-	LEWIS	3	-	-	-
BENTON	1	-	-	-	LINCOLN	6	-	-	-
BLEDSOE	2	-	-	-	LOUDON	2	-	-	-
BLOUNT	12	-	-	-	MCMINN	6	-	-	-
BRADLEY	15	-	1	-	MCNAIRY	5	-	-	-
CAMPBELL	9	-	-	-	MACON	4	-	-	-
CANNON	5	-	-	-	MADISON	6	1	-	-
CARROLL	8	-	-	-	MARION	4	-	-	-
CARTER	7	-	-	-	MARSHALL	1	-	-	-
CHEATHAM	4	-	-	-	MAURY	26	-	-	-
CHESTER	1	-	-	-	MEIGS	3	-	-	-
CLAIBORNE	7	-	-	-	MONROE	6	-	-	-
CLAY	1	-	-	-	MONTGOMERY	7	-	-	-
COCKE	13	-	-	-	MOORE	-	-	-	-
COFFEE	11	-	-	-	MORGAN	4	-	-	-
CROCKETT	1	-	-	-	OBION	3	-	-	-
CUMBERLAND	1	-	-	-	OVERTON	5	-	-	-
DAVIDSON	78	2	1	-	PERRY	2	-	-	-
DECATUR	2	-	-	-	PICKETT	1	-	-	-
DEKALB	5	-	-	-	POLK	2	-	-	-
DICKSON	5	-	-	-	PUTNAM	6	-	-	-
DYER	3	-	-	-	RHEA	5	-	-	-
FAYETTE	3	-	-	-	ROANE	8	-	-	-
FENTRESS	-	-	-	-	ROBERTSON	6	-	-	-
FRANKLIN	5	-	-	-	RUTHERFORD	10	-	1	-
GIBSON	5	-	-	-	SCOTT	2	-	-	-
GILES	10	-	-	-	SEQUATCHIE	2	-	-	-
GRAINGER	2	-	-	-	SEVIER	5	-	-	-
GREENE	14	-	-	-	SHELBY	86	-	-	1
GRUNDY	2	-	-	-	MILLINGTON NAVAL	-	-	-	-
HAMBLEN	6	-	-	-	SMITH	4	-	-	-
HAMILTON	50	1	-	-	STEWART	-	-	-	-
HANCOCK	-	-	-	-	SULLIVAN	18	-	-	-
HARDEMAN	4	-	-	-	SUMNER	20	-	-	-
HARDIN	1	-	-	-	TIPTON	2	-	-	-
HAWKINS	8	-	-	-	TROUSDALE	2	-	-	-
HAYWOOD	-	-	1	-	UNICOI	3	-	-	-
HENDERSON	2	-	-	-	UNION	3	-	-	-
HENRY	6	-	-	-	VAN BUREN	1	-	-	-
HICKMAN	2	-	-	-	WARREN	12	-	-	-
HOUSTON	-	-	-	-	WASHINGTON	11	-	-	-
HUMPHREYS	7	-	-	-	WAYNE	3	-	-	-
JACKSON	4	-	-	-	WEAKLEY	5	-	-	-
JEFFERSON	5	-	-	-	WHITE	2	-	-	-
JOHNSON	2	-	-	-	WILLIAMSON	4	1	-	-
KNOX	56	-	-	-	WILSON	12	1	1	-